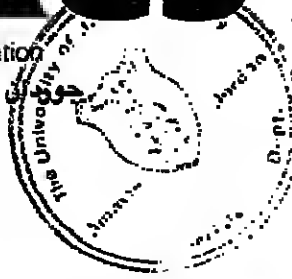


Arabs challenge Israel's credentials

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The 21-member Arab group on Friday issued an objection to Israel's membership in the General Assembly, pointing out that the Jewish state had violated human rights in occupied Arab territory and committed aggression against Arab states. The group, which consists of 20 Arab member states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, said that Israel had failed to comply with U.N. resolutions calling for withdrawal from the occupied territories and granting an independent homeland to Palestinians. The objection was in the form of a letter to the assembly president, Humayun Rasheed Choudhury of Bangladesh, asking him to note "our objection to the credentials of the delegation of Israel" and asking him to refer the letter to the credentials committee for consideration. The committee is not expected to challenge Israel's membership. A challenge has been made on the assembly floor for the last five years, despite a U.S. threat that it would walk out of the assembly if Israel's credentials were lifted. The challenges were made for four years.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
تأليف يوميات سياسية تدعى مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية «الراي»



Perez de Cuellar wins new term

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Javier Perez de Cuellar of Peru on Friday won unanimous nomination by the Security Council for a second five-year term as U.N. secretary general, beginning next Jan. 1. The result of the secret ballot at a 25-minute private meeting of the 15-nation council was announced in reporters by the president, Mohammad Ali Shaali of the United Arab Emirates. Mr. Shaali also disclosed that another candidate he did not name — who was understood to be Abdelrahman Khene of Algeria, a former head of the U.N. Industrial Organisation — withdrew his bid during a conversation with the council president. Diplomats said the council's decision assured Mr. Perez de Cuellar's reappointment by the General Assembly at an afternoon meeting, probably by acclamation. The council sent the 159-nation body a resolution that read as follows: "The Security Council, having considered the question of the recommendation for the appointment of the secretary general of the United Nations, recommends to the General Assembly that Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar be appointed secretary general of the United Nations for a second term of office, from 1 Jan. 1987, to 31 Dec. 1991."

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Islamic body appeals to superpowers

AMMAN (J.T.) — The General Islamic Conference on Jerusalem has called on U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to include the Palestinian problem in their discussions in Iceland beginning on Saturday. In a statement carried by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, the organization, after a meeting on Thursday under the chairmanship of Dr. Kamel Al Sharif, called Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev with the appeal. The cables also urged them not to include Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel in their talks since such emigration would "enhance Zionist policies against the Palestinian people and contribute to the continuation of (Israel's) occupation of Arab land."

Kanaan returns

AMMAN (Petra) — Planning Minister Taher Kanaan returned home on Friday at the end of an official visit to Washington where he headed Jordan's delegation to the World Bank's annual meetings. In an arrival statement, Dr. Kanaan said the meetings discussed the World Bank's role in tackling economic issues, particularly those related to debts of developing countries and means to ensure economic stability in these countries. The minister said he held side talks with a number of Arab planning and finance ministers and officials from the World Bank on prospects of contribution by their respective governments to Jordan's five-year development plan.

Bridges to close

AMMAN (Petra) — The King Hussein Bridge and the Prince Mohammad Bridge across the Jordan River will be closed for travellers to and from the occupied West Bank on Sunday and Monday (Oct. 12 and 13), according to the Public Security Department. No reason was given for the measure.

Alfonso honours visiting Benjedid

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid met with President Raul Alfonsin here on Thursday on the second day of a three-day official visit to Argentina. Mr. Alfonsin decorated Mr. Benjedid with the Order of the Liberator General San Martin before they discussed various topics including bilateral trade, a subject they first took up during the Argentine president's visit to Algeria in 1984.

200 feared dead in Bangladesh mishap

DHAKA (AP) — At least 200 people were feared drowned after a ferry sank in western Bangladesh, newspapers reported Friday. The Bengali Daily, the Ittefaq, and several other newspapers reported that the single-deck ferry with 300 passengers sank Thursday in strong current in the Kajla River near Narail district, 275 kilometres west of Dhaka. The Ittefaq said only 100 people, mostly travelling on the upper deck, managed to swim ashore.

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Reagan and Gorbachev meet today with promises to seek progress

REYKJAVIK (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev meet here on Saturday in their second meeting in 11 months amid signs that both leaders were prepared to work towards settling problems.

Mr. Gorbachev arrived on Friday praising the U.S. leader's attitude to the talks and calling for urgent action on the world's problems.

As top aides pronounced the U.S. president ready and confident for his two days of talks in the Icelandic capital, the Kremlin chief said he had been encouraged by Mr. Reagan's pledge on Thursday that he was going to Iceland in search of peace.

"We have come to this meeting imbued with a sense of responsibility towards the people of our country and the people of other countries for the fate of the world," Mr. Gorbachev said in a statement after touching down at Keflavik airbase.

He declared that Mr. Reagan's comments before leaving Washington for Reykjavik on Thursday had given the impression he shared the same feelings.

"If so, that is no bad beginning for our meeting," he added.

Mr. Gorbachev's fly-in airliner touched down in Keflavik, a U.S. military base, amid hangars housing warplanes which patrol

the North Atlantic to keep watch on the movements of Soviet bloc submarines.

He was accompanied by his wife Raisa, clad in a stylish dark coat and matching hat.

Mr. Reagan, who arrived in Iceland 18 hours ahead of his Soviet partner, met his senior advisers for a working lunch to complete last-minute preparations for the weekend summit.

In brief comments at Keflavik airport, Mr. Gorbachev said: "We are prepared to look for solutions to the burning problems which concern people all over the world."

The Soviet leader said the ultimate hope should be "the final elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2000."

From the airport, Mr. Gorbachev was whisked in a motorcade to his summit headquarters — a cruise ship docked in a Reykjavik bay for use by Soviet officials. They were hampered by a hotel room shortage in this country of 250,000 people.

Before Mr. Gorbachev reached Reykjavik, Soviet spokesman

Andre Grachov told reporters: "I believe that the success of the Reykjavik meeting, which we all wish, will set a date" for a follow-up meeting in the United States.

Mr. Gorbachev and his wife were welcomed by Iceland's Foreign Minister Mathias Mathiesen. President Vigdis Finnbogadottir and Prime Minister Steingrimsur Hermannsson, were attending the state opening of parliament in Reykjavik. All three went to Keflavik, 50 kilometres from the capital, to welcome Mr. Reagan Thursday night.

Soviet officials on Friday sketched an unusually frank picture of their country's internal problems, talking of resistance, political prisoners and change in emigration policy.

The spokesmen, from academic and other fields, outlined Mr. Gorbachev's drive for reform and dealt with human rights issues at a crowded news conference as a group of emigre Soviet protesters pressed them on Jewish emigration.

Iceland's efforts to keep out demonstrators have been half-hearted and unpopular locally, and several dozen campaigners from the United States and Europe are in Reykjavik lobbying the media, posing questions at Soviet news conferences and looking for ways to hold demonstrations.

U.S. administration officials suggested President Reagan was

prepared to press a determined line with Mr. Gorbachev on human rights, despite conciliatory moves on that front by Moscow.

As the Kremlin chief flew to this North Atlantic island, half way between the Soviet Union and the United States, Mr. Reagan met his senior advisers for lunch at the U.S. ambassador's residence.

The team was led by Secretary of State George Shultz, White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan and National Security Adviser John Poindexter.

"The president is ready. He was well-prepared before he got here," a senior official said. "This is primarily a day for staff work."

In Washington, U.S. officials said that prospects were good for progress on arms control when Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev meet, but tough issues remained to be resolved.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said in a television interview from Reykjavik that substantial progress had been made towards an agreement on reducing U.S. and Soviet medium range missiles in Europe but said the tough issues of verification and of Soviet medium range missiles in Asia remained.

"We are upbeat in approaching the summit because we think that the possibilities exist for some sort of progress to be made," Speakes said. "But we are also realistic in our approach."

Mubarak urges superpowers to help promote peace, page 2

Peres resigns with new warning to Likud

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres resigned on Friday to pave the way for an unprecedented switch of positions next week with his political rival, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mr. Peres' Labour Party and Mr. Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc are the main partners in an uneasy nine-party "national unity" cabinet formed in September 1984 after inconclusive general elections. Under their coalition agreement, each man is to be premier for 25 months.

But Mr. Peres has warned that Mr. Shamir's coalition would not live out its 25-month term if it does not advance Middle East

peace.

Mr. Peres, 53, is to become foreign minister in keeping with the job-swapping pact with Mr. Shamir. The accord came after an election stalemate gave neither the Labour Party nor the Likud bloc enough votes to form a government on its own.

"I am very proud right now," Mr. Peres said after honouring his agreement to resign. He said he stepped down "for the good of the country, its needs and requirements."

Mr. Peres remains caretaker premier until Mr. Shamir, 70, presents his government to parliament next Tuesday or

(Continued on page 3)

American held in Managua says he was CIA operative

MANAGUA (Agencies) — A captured American who said he had been working in a covert Nicaraguan rebel supply operation coordinated by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in El Salvador faced the possibility on Friday of a trial.

Eugene Hasenfus, 45, the lone survivor of a crash after his cargo plane was shot down Sunday told reporters on Thursday he was paid \$3,000 a month to drop light bombs and ammunition to contra rebels battling the Sandinista government of Nicaragua.

A Nicaraguan official close to the presidency, who declined to be named, told Reuters that Hasenfus would be tried at an unspecified date by a "popular tribunal" which usually tries counter-revolutionaries.

"Even though American, he is subject to the law of the land," said the official.

If found guilty, Hasenfus, who admitted to 10 rebel supply flights to Nicaragua in a special U.S.-managed operation this year, could face a maximum penalty of 30 years in jail. There is no death penalty in Nicaragua.

Based on documents recovered from the aircraft, Nicaraguan army officials showed the news conference a list of 34 foreigners who they said were involved in the air supply operation based at the flopping Salvadoran air force base.

Hasenfus parachuted to safety, but two other Americans, Wallace Blaine Sawyer and William Cooper, and a third unidentified crew member were killed when the plane ploughed into the dense jungle some 160 kilometres

southeast of Managua.

Hasenfus, who appeared calm as he spoke into a microphone, did not answer questions from reporters. But in a statement he said he had been hired earlier this year by a company called Corporate Air Services as an air freight specialist to drop supplies to the contras in Nicaragua.

"There were two Cuban nationalised-Americans that worked for the CIA that did most of the coordination of these flights and overseeing all our housing projects, transportation projects, also refuelling and some flight plans," he added.

Hasenfus identified the two Cuban-American agents as Max Gomez and Ramon Medina.

He said he had been recruited by Cooper who worked for Miami-based Southern Air Transport, a company which U.S. news reports have linked to the CIA.

Washington denied any involvement with C-123 cargo plane or its crew which were shot down by a Sandinista surface-to-air missile. 30 kilometres north of the Costa Rican border.

In a speech before an international conference of the 76th Inter-Parliamentary Union, however, Commander Carlos Nunez Tellez, president of Nicaragua's National Assembly, called the incident "the most recent proof of the American government's violation of the norms of international law."

Hasenfus was later permitted to talk with his wife, Sally, who travelled here Wednesday night.

King and Queen visit Indian aircraft plant and fly to Goa

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor on Friday toured India's largest aircraft manufacturing plant at Bangalore and then flew to Goa for the start of a four-day vacation.

The King and Queen, who were accompanied by Prime Minister Zaid Rifa'i, were guided by senior Indian officials through the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. plant in Bangalore, capital of Karnataka state in southern India, the United Nations of India (UNI) reported.

UNI said the King showed "keen interest" in the India's assembly of British-designed Jaguar fighter jets and entered the cockpit of a Jaguar parked at the plant for testing.

The tour of the plant lasted two hours. The plant also

manufactures Soviet-designed MiG-27s and Indian helicopters and aircraft.

The King and Queen were later flown by an Indian air force plane to the coastal city of Panaji and later by Indian navy helicopter to the Fort Aguada beach resort for their holiday, UNI said.

The King and Queen began their nine-day visit to India on Monday. The King held talks with Indian President Zail Singh and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in New Delhi at the start of the visit.

On his departure after his three-day state visit to the Indian capital, the King told reporters he foresaw a "very, very bright" future of Indo-Jordanian relations.

The King and Queen also visited monuments built in memory of



Indian independence leader Mahatma Gandhi, first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the prime minister who was assassinated in 1984.

Israelis seal off Hebron, hold Arabs after attack on settler

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities imposed a partial curfew on the occupied West Bank town of Hebron and arrested dozens of Palestinians and carried out searches shortly after an armed Jewish settler was stabbed and wounded by an unidentified man in the Casbah area of the town, reports said.

The stabbing attack occurred when the settler from the nearby Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba, was shopping in the town, Israel Radio reported.

"There was no struggle. The assailant stabbed only once. The knife remained stuck in Nahshon's back and the assailant fled," a senior army commander told Israel Radio.

The victim had earlier been described as an Israeli soldier, but later reports identified him as Yehuda Nahshon from Kiryat Arba. He was the fourth Israeli stabbed in the occupied territories

in a month.

The incident appeared likely to fuel anti-Arab violence and threats already running high after two Israelis were stabbed to death in Gaza. A soldier was stabbed and wounded by a Palestinian woman in Hebron last month.

Nahshon was shopping in the central market with two friends when he was attacked. He fired a shot in the air as his assailant fled into the market's alleyways.

There have been frequent clashes between settlers and Palestinians in Hebron.

Settlers have said they are determined to take parts of the town they claim was once inhabited by Jews and abandoned by them in 1929.

In Jerusalem Israeli policemen on Thursday broke up a demonstration by Arabs and Jews protesting the treatment of Palestinians jailed in the occupied West Bank. Police said four protesters were detained.

It said the rally was meant to show solidarity with Palestinian prisoners on the 11th day of their hunger strike to press for better conditions.

Palestinian reporters at the scene said green-uniformed border police fired their guns into the air and shot tear gas canisters to break up the crowd in East Jerusalem.

Israeli police spokesman denied the shooting and said the protesters were stopped within minutes after they started marching down a main thoroughfare.

He said police detained four protesters for questioning. The group included left-wing Israelis and Palestinians.

But the Palestine Press Service, which monitors news in the occupied territories, said 16 demonstrators were detained, among them 10 mothers and wives of prisoners.

It said the rally was meant to show solidarity with Palestinian prisoners on the 11th day of their hunger strike to press for better conditions.

OPEC talks appear set to drag on

GENEVA (R) — OPEC ministers argued on Friday over details of a new share-out of the group's production quotas which would have important implications for the price of oil and their countries' economies, delegates reported.

They said progress was being made on an elusive accord to set new quotas to support, and possibly increase, prices but the bargaining was tough and there was a prospect that the talks, in their fifth day, could drag on well into next week.

Asked by reporters if progress was being made, OPEC President Rihwan Lukman, Nigeria's oil minister, said: "I should think so."

Ecuador's Javier Espinosa Terran said: "There will be progress. OPEC meetings last long, that is not a new thing."

On the distribution of quotas, he said: "It is a very difficult situation but we have to finish that."

As a last resort, ministers at the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' conference could postpone a decision on how to divide up the quotas and simply renew stopgap production cuts that expire at the end of this month, delegates said.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait want a new deal, with higher quotas for themselves and an end to the wrangling over national output levels which dogged six previous meetings.

Publicly, Kuwait has said it will not agree to a simple extension of the current production cuts, which limit OPEC output to about 17 million barrels per day (bpd). Gulf sources say Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani opposes an extension and is trying behind the scenes to guide OPEC to an accord on a new share of total group output for each of the 13 members.

If substantial progress was made on quotas, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait might agree to an extension of the stopgap measures, although Kuwait Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah said on Thursday that he wanted his country's quota decided here.

Khamenei assails Security Council call for ceasefire

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — President Ali Khamenei hit out on Friday at the U.N. Security Council, whose latest call for a Gulf ceasefire was rejected by Tehran, and said it had done nothing to gain Iran's trust.

Mr. Khamenei, speaking to worshippers at a mass Friday prayer meeting, dismissed the resolution and reiterated that Iran's main condition for a lasting peace was the removal of the Iraqi government.

He said the council failed to condemn Iraq as the "aggressor" in the six-year-old war or for allegedly using chemical weapons and had not acknowledged Iran's right to "defend" itself.

"The Security Council has not to this day been able to take a position which would make our revolutionary people and the Islamic republic have the slightest trust in it," Mr. Khamenei said in a

sermon broadcast live on Tehran Radio.

Earlier at the prayer meeting, the crowd followed a slogan master in chanting: "A Security Council without security, supports every aggression and crime, manipulated by satanic powers, a tool of (U.S. President Ronald) Reagan's plots, votes in favour of the aggressor, tramples on justice and fairness."

On Wednesday, the council unanimously passed a resolution calling for implementation of a motion adopted in February for a ceasefire, a troop withdrawal to internationally-recognised borders and a comprehensive prisoner-of-war exchange.

Iran boycotted the council meeting and a statement by the Foreign Ministry Thursday rejected the resolution.

(Continued on page 3)

Thatcher addresses Tories after fake attack triggers alert

BOURNEMOUTH, England (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, winding up her Conservative Party's annual conference, said Friday the opposition socialist non-nuclear policy would fatally weaken NATO and the American defence commitment to Europe.

"A Labour Britain would be a neutralist Britain," Mrs. Thatcher said of the socialist Labour Party's pledge to scrap Britain's nuclear arsenal and shut down U.S. nuclear bases.

"It would be the greatest gain for the Soviet Union in 40 years, and they would have got it without firing a shot."

To a rapturous reception from the 4,000 Tory party delegates, Mrs. Thatcher, among the most hawkish leaders in the 16-nation NATO alliance, said Western "strength and unity" had brought about this weekend's summit in Iceland between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Earlier, a man threw two packages from his speeding car and then crashed through a police barrier outside a hotel where Mrs.

Thatcher and other Conservative Party leaders were staying.

Both packages were blown up by police, who said they contained a telephone directory, a hatbox and a clock. Home Office Minister David Mellor said no explosives were found and said it appeared to be "a very stupid stunt."

The incident sparked a huge security alert in this seaside resort. Roads were sealed off and one hotel was evacuated while police blew up one of the packages.

Police seized the driver of the red car, who crashed through the barrier at the Highcliff Hotel about 7 a.m. (0600 GMT). He was identified only as a 28-year-old local resident.

Dorset Assistant Chief Constable Tony Pointer said police marksmen made a split-second decision not to shoot the man.

Two years ago, Mrs. Thatcher escaped injury when Irish Republican Army guerrillas blew up her hotel headquarters during the party conference in Brighton, 150 kilometres along the coast from Bournemouth.

Mubarak asks Reagan, Gorbachev to help promote Mideast peace

CAIRO (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak sent messages to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev asking their help in promoting Middle East peace efforts, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) said Friday.

The state-owned agency said the messages, dispatched through the U.S. and Soviet embassies in Cairo, were prompted by the Reagan-Gorbachev summit opening Saturday in Iceland's capital Reykjavik.

MENA said the messages "dealt with the Middle East situation and Egypt's views on how to activate peace efforts, aimed at an overall settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict that would resolve the Palestinian issue in all its aspects."

"In this connection, President Mubarak spoke (in the messages) of the role the two superpowers can play to push peace efforts forward."

This appeared to be an indirect call on Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev to include the Middle East in their agenda.

In summit talks last month at the Egyptian port of Alexandria, Mr. Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres agreed to seek a negotiated Arab-Israeli settlement through an international conference. They also agreed to form a committee to prepare for such a conference.

Meanwhile an Egyptian minister said Friday Cairo hopes the Middle East peace process will continue after Yitzhak Shamir takes over as Israeli prime minister.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali was commenting on Shimon Peres' resignation under his Labour

Party's coalition accord with Shamir's hard-line Likud Bloc.

"Egypt will continue to work with the new government and Egypt's efforts for a total, just and permanent peace based on self-determination of the Palestinian people must not be affected by the change in government," Dr. Boutros Ghali said in a statement to reporters.

"The peace process must go on whoever is in charge of the Israeli government."

He said the agreed switch "shows there is some sort of continuity in Israeli policy which makes us hope that the peace process will continue."

In an interview published in Kuwait Thursday Mr. Mubarak shrugged off the rejection of an international peace conference by Shamir as "inconsequential domestic haggling."

"Such statements will be part of internal party bargaining (in Israel) which does not interest me," Mr. Mubarak said in an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Rai Al Aam.

The Egyptian president said he was "dealing with states rather than persons."

Mr. Mubarak was responding to a question about Egypt's attitude if Shamir went back on the commitment by Peres to the idea.

Peres has said repeatedly he will break up the coalition if Shamir does not keep up efforts to start peace negotiations between Israel and the Arabs.

Mr. Mubarak described Peres' commitment to the international peace conference as "a major progress" accomplished as a result of the Israeli prime minister's visit to Alexandria.

"We could have achieved more positive results with the Israelis had Fateh and other Palestinian groups not declared the abrogation of the Amman agreement at their meeting in Prague," Mr. Mubarak said.

He was referring to a Soviet-sponsored reconciliation meeting in the capital of Czechoslovakia between representatives of the mainline Fateh commando group, which is led by the Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat, and dissident PLO factions.

Statements from the Prague meeting referred to Fateh abrogation of the Feb. 11, 1985 agreement between the PLO and Jordan to work together for a peaceful settlement with Israel in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Asked if Egypt would come to the aid of any Arab state in case it was exposed to an Israeli aggression in compliance with the Arab joint defence pact, Mr. Mubarak replied in the affirmative, but made it conditional.

"Egypt will not go to war before being convinced as to its feasibility and to the exclusion of any attempt by any Arab state to drag us (unjustifiably) to such war," he said.

"We are committed to the joint defence pact among Arab states," but this does not mean that a certain Arab state creates a problem with Israel and then ask me to honour the pact," he added.

Egypt has been affirming its commitment to the Arab defence pact, which stipulates that all Arab League member countries rush to the defence of a country facing aggression, despite suspension of Cairo's membership in the League because of the 1979 peace treaty with Israel. Egypt is the highest Arab military power.

In the same interview, Mr. Mubarak expressed readiness to send troops to defend any Gulf Arab country that may be exposed to an Iranian aggression, but stipulated that this military intervention should be preceded by military coordination.

"If there is an intention for such a request, there must be prior coordination with the country seeking our help, because the matter concerns moving troops and this is not an easy thing," he said.

"Coordination is necessary to know the potentials of these countries and the extent of their needs and plans," he went on.

He said modern wars were now based on scientific calculations that also necessitate studying the enemy's potential, reserves and plans before forces are committed to a war.

"I can't risk sending troops without these preconditions," said the Egyptian leader.

"We completely support the Gulf states, but Egypt can't send troops against their will."

Mr. Mubarak disclosed in the interview that he intended to head his country's delegation to the next pan-Islamic summit conference which will be hosted by Kuwait in January 1987. It would be the first visit to this Gulf state by an Egyptian head of state since Kuwait broke off diplomatic ties with Cairo in 1979.

Kalb resignation exposes U.S. lies, Libya says

LONDON (R) — Libyan News Agency JANA has said the resignation of U.S. State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb had exposed the Reagan administration's anti-Libyan "lies and trickery."

Mr. Kalb announced his resignation Wednesday because of what he said was his concern over reports that the U.S. administration was deliberately issuing misleading information to the media.

JANA, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Thursday quoted its political editor as saying the "disinformation" scandal was bigger and dirtier than Watergate, which brought down President Richard Nixon in 1974.

"The fig leaf, behind which the decision-makers in the American black (White) House shelter, has fallen to reveal the misdeeds of the brazen-faced Reagan ... and his ugly attempts to mislead the American people and world public opinion through lies and trickery," it added.

The Reagan administration was accused in a Washington Post article last week of planting false information in the media about Libya and terrorism. It said the "disinformation" was aimed at destabilising the government of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. The administration has denied the charge.

It was the first publicly disclosed resignation from the Reagan administration over a matter of principle. Mr. Kalb did not assign any blame to Mr. Shultz for the reported efforts in August to issue misleading information to the media.

He called Mr. Shultz "a monument of credibility, integrity, courage and strength." Mr. Shultz in a statement praised Mr. Kalb and expressed regret at his departure.

Mr. Kalb declined to say whether the administration had in fact engaged in a deception plan to keep Col. Qadhafi off balance.

He said he had not been asked to disseminate any false reports. The Post quoted White House National Security Adviser John Poindexter as saying in a memorandum that a new anti-Qadhafi strategy, adopted at a White House meeting on Aug. 14, "combines real and illusory events ... through a disinformation programme."

Questioned about the report last week, Mr. Shultz told reporters that "I don't have any problems with a little psychological warfare against Qadhafi."

Mr. Kalb, 64, took over the job as Mr. Shultz's spokesman and assistant secretary of state for public affairs at the beginning of last year. He had been State Department correspondent for the NBC Television Network.

Libyan leader reportedly arranging Sudan reconciliation talks over south

KUWAIT (AP) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has arranged a reconciliation meeting in Ethiopia next month between Sudanese Prime Minister Sadek Al Mahdi and the southern rebel leader John Garang, the newspaper Al Seyassah reported Friday.

Quoting unidentified well-informed sources, the Kuwait paper said the meeting in November in Addis Ababa would be attended by Col. Qadhafi and the Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam.

The paper said the planned meeting was the outcome of a mediation mission by Col. Qadhafi, who volunteered during a short visit to Khartoum in September to talk to the rebels and Ethiopians.

The Sudanese leadership has accused Addis Ababa of supporting the Garang movement.

The sources said that as a result of Col. Qadhafi's efforts, a rebel delegation visited Tripoli earlier this month to deliver Col. Garang's reply to proposals handed to Mr. Haile Mariam by Col. Qadhafi during a visit he paid to Ethiopia after the Sudan.

The rebels in their memorandum to Col. Qadhafi "still insisted on the total abrogation of the Islamic Laws devised by the former President Jaafar Numeiri as a pre-requisite for national reconciliation," the sources said.

The rebels pledged far-reaching political support for Mr. Mahdi if he abolished the laws, they said. "But the Sudanese premier is reluctant to endorse their demand, fearing an adverse reaction on the part of Islamic groups," the sources were quoted as adding.

An airlift to fly supplies to

Meanwhile the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported Friday the first civilian landings at two southern airports since rebels shot down a Sudan Airways liner at one of them on Aug. 16.

SUNA said the landings proved rebel threats at the airports had been overdone and that they were receiving civilian flights.

A spokesman for the Khartoum-based operator Nile Safari said one of his planes did make an unscheduled landing at Juba, for refuelling. He denied, however, SUNA's report that the plane also had landed at Malakal, where 60 people died in the August incident.

"Malakal is out of the question," said the spokesman, who spoke on condition his name not be used.

Sudanese officials closed down operations at both airports immediately after the Sudan Airways Fokker Friendship was shot down but declared them open a month later. Until Wednesday, only military flights had used either airport.

The Nile Safari spokesman said the company's plane landed at Juba because bad weather kept it from landing at its destination. He refused to disclose the destination, but airport officials said records there showed it was Nairobi, Kenya.

SUNA said an authoritative source had reported that another southern airport, at the south's second-largest city Wau, also has been secured and would be ready to receive aircraft as of Friday.

It said landing equipment and other facilities would have been checked by then. The claim could not be checked because of the lack of communications with Wau.

An airlift to fly supplies to

starving southerners, stymied for two weeks by rebel threats to shoot down the plane, was put on hold again Thursday when an alternative plan to take the goods in via Zaire stalled.

The plan was to fly the goods to Isiro, site of Zaire's northernmost airport, then ship the supplies by truck to Juba, the south's main city, said Staffan de Mistura, director of the project code-named Operation Rainbow.

He said the Zairean embassy had given "an informal okay" for the project but withdrew its provisional permission just before the white-painted C-130 Hercules was to have left Thursday morning.

Embassy officials said the plan must have written permission from Kinshasa, Mr. De Mistura said.

Meanwhile, the Indonesian C-130, loaded for a week with about 16 tonnes of goods for the war-torn south, sat at Khartoum International Airport ready to fly. The flight to Isiro takes two hours, the overland trip to Juba three days by truck.

Kamil Shawki, Sudan's relief and rehabilitation commissioner, has said previous delays, when the supplies were to have been flown to Juba, were caused by insurance problems. Because of the danger of rebel action against the \$22 million plane, insurance companies were demanding premiums for each flight of \$1.5 million, Mr. Shawki said.

On Operation Rainbow official indicated Thursday there might be a breakthrough in that impasse.

Speaking on condition he not be identified, the official said the startup flight would be Friday, either to Juba or Isiro.

Iran 'regrets' attempt to storm mission

BONN (R) — The Iranian ambassador to Bonn has expressed regret for an attempt by Iranian demonstrators to storm the West German embassy in Tehran, the West German Foreign Ministry said.

Ambassador Mohammad Djavad Salari was summoned to the ministry Thursday for a formal protest over Wednesday's attack, in which about 500 Iranians stormed into the embassy grounds and tried to break down the doors.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman

said Mr. Salari had expressed regret for the incident and promised Iran would do all in its power to prevent a recurrence.

The attack on the embassy, in which protesters shouted "revenge for Frankfurt events," followed clashes between rival Iranian groups at the Frankfurt Book Fair last week.

The spokesman said the West German government had delivered a protest "of the strongest kind" to Mr. Salari and

complained that Iranian police did not give adequate protection to its embassy.

Reports from Tehran have said police were on hand at the building at the time but did not try seriously to intervene.

An Iranian newspaper Thursday warned Bonn to remember the 1979 takeover of the U.S. embassy in Tehran, when militant students held 50 Americans hostage for more than a year.

Lawyer: El Al bomb planted to embarrass Syria

LONDON (R) — The lawyer defending an Arab on trial for seeking to place a bomb aboard an El Al Jumbo jet has suggested that Israel plotted to plant the explosives in luggage in an effort to embarrass its enemy Syria.

He suggested an El Al security agent who discovered the explosives hidden in luggage in a pre-flight examination had taken the bag for a security check and substituted an identical piece of luggage containing the bomb.

The prosecution has accused Syria of masterminding the alleged attempt by Nezar Hindawi to dupe his pregnant girlfriend into carrying explosives on the Boeing 747 before it flew from

London to Tel Aviv six months ago.

Hindawi, 32, on trial in London's Central Criminal Court since Monday, has pleaded not guilty to attempting to destroy the aircraft and illegal possession of a handgun and ammunition.

Syria has denied any role in the plot. State-controlled Damascus Radio said Wednesday that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and Israeli intelligence had taken part in a "desperate attempt" to involve Syria in the El Al incident.

Cross-examining the El Al security agent who last April discovered over three pounds of plastic explosives hidden in luggage of 32-year-old

Anne-Marie Murphy, defence attorney Gilbert Gray said: "If Syria could be blamed for a bomb on this El Al jet that politically could be an advantage to Israel."

The agent, sitting behind a wooden screen and identified only as Mr. A, responded: "From the international point of view it might isolate it (Syria)."

Murphy was unaware of the plot, police say. Gray suggested the agent worked for Israel's Mossad intelligence service. The agent denied any connection with Mossad and said he contacted police as soon as the explosives were discovered.

Ceausescu calls for panel to work for M.E. conference

KUWAIT (AP) — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu was quoted here as calling for the early formation of a preparatory panel, including representatives of Israel and the PLO, to set the stage for an international conference on the Middle East.

But, in an interview with the newspaper Al Qabas Thursday, he insisted that such a conference "should eventually lead to a dialogue" between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"We believe that allowing the Palestinian people the right to self-determination and an independent state forms the core of the Middle East problem," Mr. Ceausescu said in the interview conducted in Bucharest.

"But how to bring this about, should be determined by the Palestinians and other countries directly involved," he said.

"Regardless of the formula through which this can be achieved, the Palestinian people should be given right of the independent choice of their development. Otherwise there will be no solution to the Palestinian question," he said.

Mr. Ceausescu said an invitation should be sent to all concerned parties including the PLO and the U.N. Security Council permanent member states to attend the international conference.

"The entire world, including the Israelis, today concede that the Palestinian people constitute the main problem," he said.

The Romanian president called for the unconditional cessation of the Iran-Iraq war and resolving the conflict between the two countries through a peaceful and negotiated settlement.

Mr. Ceausescu said that the superpowers could "render the world a great service" by helping with peace negotiations between the two Gulf belligerents.

"But we are against pressure on any people," he added.

The Romanian President offered to upgrade cooperation with Saudi Arabia and other Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states, noting that his country maintains diplomatic relations only with Kuwait and the Sultanate of Oman.

PLO announces return of commandos to S. Lebanon

KUWAIT (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has announced that he has sent an unspecified number of his commandos to South Lebanon, to defend Palestinian camps against Muslim Shi'ite Amal militias and Israeli forces.

Mr. Arafat, who affirmed the transfer of the PLO military command from Tunisia to North Yemen and Iraq, told a meeting of Palestinian professional unions here Thursday "I have sent my commandos ... with orders to defend the camps until death."

His statements added to the ambiguous situation presently surrounding the fate of thousands of Palestinian commandos and commanders who had been evicted from Lebanon in 1982 and 1983.

On his arrival here Tuesday in the course of a tour of Gulf Arab states, Mr. Arafat stamped long-standing reports and statements by his aides about an exodus from Tunis, and the loss of another Arab base for the PLO.

The PLO military was moved

out from the North African state and was rebased in North Yemen and Iraq, he said; adding "but this decision is not new. It has been taken a year ago."

He was referring to the PLO secret decisions in wake of the Oct. 1, 1985 Israeli air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia.

Mr. Arafat denied reports that relations between the PLO and the Tunisian government had lately deteriorated, indicating that the political seat of the PLO would remain in Tunis where the Arab League is also headquartered.

PLO commandos ousted from Beirut after the 1982 summer invasion by Israel were estimated at 8,000. Another 3,000 were reported evicted in December 1983 from the north Lebanese port city of Tripoli after a siege by Syrian-backed PLO dissidents.

A couple of thousand were based in Tunis, with the others scattered in North and South Yemen, Algeria, Sudan and Iraq. The number in South Yemen has dwindled in wake of the civil war in Aden last January, PLO officials said.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 771111-19

PROGRAMME ONE
15:30 Koran
15:50 Programme Review
15:55 Cartoons
16:25 Traffic instructions
16:45 Scientific programme for children
17:10 Circus
17:40 Walt Disney
18:20 Local activities
19:20 Family programme
19:50 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:20 Local Newsletter
20:40 Arabic songs
21:20 Local programme
22:00 Tomorrow's programme
22:30 Arabic film
23:00 News Summary in Arabic
23:10 Film continued
00:15 Signing off

PROGRAMME TWO
18:00 Un regard de lunette
19:00 News in French
19:15 La Vallée des Peupliers
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Science World
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 You Again
21:00 Jordan Weekly
21:15 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:30 Feature film — J.O.E. and the Colonel

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& party on 95.60 KHz. SW
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News Desk
08:00 Morning Show
08:05 News Summary
08:05 Morning Show Continued
11:00 Oriental Foods
11:30 News Bulletin
12:00 News from the Ministry
12:00 News Summary
13:00 Pop Session
13:05 Pop Session continued
14:00 News Bulletin
14:15 Jordan Weekly
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumental / Old Favorites
17:00 Special Feature
17:50 News Summary
18:00 Music
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 News Desk

19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Songs from Soviet
20:30 Yes Minister
21:00 News Summary
21:05 In Concert
22:00 News Summary
22:05 Country Music
23:00 News Summary
23:05 Concert Hour
24:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Here's Humph
06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News
07:00 World News 07:00 24 Hours
07:05 Summary 07:10 Country Music
07:45 The World Today 08:00
Newsweek 08:30 Meridian 08:30 World
News 08:30 24 Hours: News Summary
12:00 From the West 08:45 Newsweek
UK 18:00 World News 18:00
Reflections 18:15 Tenor and Baritone
11:00 World News 11:00 British Press
Review 11:15 The World Today 11:20
Financial News 11:20 Newsweek 11:45
About Britain 12:00 News Summary
Here's Humph 12:15 Letter from
America 12:30 People and Politics 12:45
Letter from America 12:50 World News
12:50 News About Britain 13:15 English
Minutiae 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio
Newsweek 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45
Sports Round-up 15:00 World News
15:00 24 Hours News Summary 15:30
Newsweek 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00
News Summary: Saturday Special 17:00
Radio Newsweek 17:15 Saturday Special
18:00 World News 18:15 Saturday
Special 19:00 World News 19:00 Book
Chronicle 19:30 News Summary: Saturday
Special 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00
Newsweek 20:30 People and Politics
21:00 News Summary: Random
Moments in a May Garden 21:45 Every
Day a Holy Day 22:00 World News

VOICE OF AMERICA
1300 MW, 7300, 9565, 11740 11925
and 13210 KHz

06:00 News. Informal Presentation of
Popular Music with Feature Reports.
Interviews. Answers to Listener's
Questions. Science Reports. Sports
News at 30 minute past the hour.
Focus, Sunday Morning 8:10. Close Up.
Saturday morning at 8:10. 17:30 Press
Conference. USA 18:00 News 18:10
American Viewpoint 18:30 Special
English News and Features 19:00 News
19:10 Weekend 19:30 Magazine Show
20:00 News 20:10 Close-up

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* A photo exhibition entitled "Jordan" at the French Cultural Centre (until Oct. 18).

* An exhibition entitled "Le C. causer" at the French Cultural Centre (until Oct. 30).

* An art exhibition by Adnan Al Helou titled "Adnan Al Helou" at the Housing Bank Complex.

VIDEO

* Video Jazz "Martini Solid" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre. Tel. 6610267

American Centre. Tel. 643170

British Council. Tel. 6341478

French Cultural Centre. Tel. 637009

Georgian Centre. Tel. 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre. Tel. 644203

Spanish Cultural Centre. Tel. 620409

Turkish Cultural Centre. Tel. 639777

Haya Arts Centre. Tel. 651195

Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793

Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 664251

Amman Municipal Library. Tel. 637111

University of Jordan Library. Tel. 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also

monies from Media and Jewels (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qatta (Closed 1986). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Main gallery, Jabel Lweiddeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lebanon Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lebanon Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

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Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International

NEWS IN BRIEF

King condoles Mufti of Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable of condolences to Sheikh Hassan Khaled, Mufti of Lebanon, on the death of Dr. Subhi Saleh, a Muslim Sunni scholar assassinated in Beirut on Tuesday by masked gunmen. In his cable, the King said that his death was a grave loss to the Arab and Islamic nations. He requested that Sheikh Khaled convey the King's sympathy to the Lebanese people. King Hussein has also sent a cable to the family of the deceased in which he paid tribute to the late Sheikh Subhi for his efforts for the Arab Nation and Islam.

Cabinet lends JD 15m to JEA

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has decided to re-lend a JD 15 million loan obtained from the World Bank to the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA). The authority will use the loan to finance expansion projects in the Amman and Irbid regions.

Jordan aids W. Bank literacy campaign

AMMAN (Petra) — The government has decided to allocate JD 35,000 for supporting a campaign to eradicate illiteracy which is being carried out by charitable societies in the West Bank, according to Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dufin. The minister informed the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) of the decision at a meeting with its president Abdullah Al Khatib on Thursday. He said that JD 15,000 will benefit charitable societies in the Jerusalem area and that JD 10,000 will be allocated to the Nablus and the Hebron Governorates.

Anti-narcotic chiefs end meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Directors of anti-narcotic bureaus in the Arab Gulf states have ended a two-day meeting in Amman during which they discussed measures and policies to deal with drug trafficking and drug abuse in the region. Taking part in the meeting were delegates from Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Iraq in addition to Jordan, which houses the permanent office of the Arab interior ministers' council that organised the meeting. According to Brigadier Yusuf Gharaibeh, the office's director, the delegates discussed training personnel in combating drug smuggling, the exchange of information in preventing drug addiction and cooperation with world organisations in this respect.

Tree saves boy from four-storey fall

AMMAN (I.T.) — A three-year-old boy fell off the roof of his home in Hashimi district into a tree which broke his fall, averting any injury, according to a report in the local press. The report said that the boy, Mohammad Wajih Al Khatib, was playing on the roof of the four-storey building when he fell off and was found hanging in the tree with his head down. A tree branch was broken but the boy was safe and sound, the report said.

Prince Ra'd visits Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid on Thursday called for directing special attention to the disabled and for integrating them into society. Addressing a meeting held at the Aqaba Region Authority (ARA), Prince Ra'd, who is also president of the Sports Federation for the Handicapped, said that his visit to Aqaba aimed at forming a special committee to supervise the collection of contributions for the welfare of the handicapped in Aqaba. The meeting was attended by officials and representatives of the private sector and women's federations.

Envoy to Oman presents credentials

MUSCAT (Petra) — Jordan's ambassador to Oman Nayef Al Hadid on Thursday presented his credentials to Omani Foreign Minister Under Secretary Saif bin Hamad Al Butash. During the meeting, the two sides held talks on bilateral relations between the two countries.

Rawabdeh receives AOAS shield

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh has been presented with the shield of the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS) in appreciation of Amman Municipality's efforts in making the AOAS's 20th annual conference, held here in September, a success. AOAS Director General Nasser Al Sayegh presented Mr. Rawabdeh with the shield.

Book sale to start Sunday

AMMAN — The Amman Bookshop has announced that its yearly sale on all English titles will start on Sunday. More than 2,000 titles of Penguin books will be offered for sale at 50 per cent of their usual prices, the announcement said. The sale is to last for three days.



Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother, opens a charity bazaar at the Al Hussein Youth City by cutting a ribbon on Friday (Petra photo)

Queen Zein opens charity bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother, on Friday opened a charity bazaar at Al Hussein Youth City. The one-day bazaar was organised by the Mabarrat Umm Al Hussein (Umm Al Hussein Orphanage) in cooperation with Arab and foreign diplomatic missions in Amman.

The orphanage's director made a speech at the opening ceremony in which she welcomed the Queen

and said that Her Majesty was a pioneer in charitable and humanitarian efforts in the Kingdom. The director also voiced appreciation to the diplomatic missions which contributed to the organisation of the bazaar, the proceeds of which will be used to benefit Jordanian orphans.

Queen Zein toured the different sections of the bazaar

and inspected the items on display, which included leather work, embroidery, foodstuffs, traditional jewelry, silverware and other local and foreign made handicrafts.

Her Royal Highness Princess Basma along with senior officials and their wives and members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan were present at the opening ceremony.

Arab union to hold talks on cereal storage

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Union for Foodstuff Industries (AUFI) will open a three-day conference on the strategic storage of cereals in the Arab World on Oct. 20 in cooperation with the Ministry of Supply.

An announcement issued on Friday said that the conference, in which 50 food security experts will participate, is scheduled to discuss means of storing cereals and ensuring food security for Arab countries, and also cooperation among Arab states to guarantee the availability of basic food commodities.

The Ministry of Supply is scheduled to submit a working paper to the conference dealing with Jordan's policies on storing grain.

Marketing symposium

The announcement came one day after a four-day regional symposium on planning and marketing agricultural products in the Near East ended in Amman. A communique issued at the end of the closing session urged Arab governments to increase their involvement in marketing crops and to offer the private sector more incentives to market Arab agricultural products.

The statement also called on Arab governments to link production policies and marketing possibilities inside and outside the Arab World. The statement noted that most development plans in Arab countries do not provide for marketing policies and it urged governments to set up specialised services to plan and implement marketing programmes within the general framework of agricultural development schemes.

The statement appealed to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), which organised the meeting, to help countries of the region carry out sound agricultural marketing policies, and it urged the concerned countries to step up training courses for staff employed in marketing crops and agricultural economics.

The statement said that agricultural co-operative organisations could exert greater efforts to promote marketing procedures and help small farmers find markets for their crops.

Princess Basma to inaugurate centre for special education

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma will inaugurate the Mu'ta Special Education Centre and a community centre at Ghor Mazra'a near Karak on Thursday, according to an announcement issued by the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QASWF) which is chaired by Princess Basma.

The first of the two centres, located at Ider, has been financed by the Iraqi government and is designed to offer special education to handicapped children by providing them with basic academic and vocational training and developing their potential, both physically and mentally, according to the announcement.

The community centre at Ghor Mazra'a contains a school, a kindergarten and a vocational training unit. The centre also provides special training for women on traditional and handicraft industries and offers programmes to enlighten local women on means of caring for their children and improving their families' standard of living.

Two local students placed in IPU letter writing contest

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Communications Under Secretary Mansour Ibn Tarif on Thursday presented two Jordanian students with prizes for letters which won them prizes in an international letter writing contest for youngsters.

Arwa Nasr Hamaideh, from the Hussein Secondary Girls' School in Zarqa and Rania Saleem Al Mousa from the Princess Alia Secondary School won prizes in the letter writing contest which was organised by the International Postal Union (IPU) in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) on the occasion of International Postal Day.

This year's theme for the

contest was a letter to a refugee friend in which you brief him/her on role of telecommunications in establishing peace.

The two students competed with students of the same age group from 168 countries and Arwa Nasr Hamaideh was placed second at the global level. On the occasion, Arwa was presented with two stamp albums, one from the IPU and the second from UNESCO, in addition to the diploma issued by the IPU to the first three second prize winners.

Arwa also received a letter of congratulations from the director general of the IPU who expressed his sincere wishes and congratulations to the Jordanian student and wished Jordan every progress and prosperity.

ACC issues report on 1985 loans

AMMAN (Petra) — More than one third of loans offered by the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) to Jordanian farmers last year were used to finance irrigation projects, particularly in the Jordan Valley region, according to a recent ACC report.

The report said that the ACC granted loans totalling JD 7,930,299 to 785 farmers for carrying out 516 projects. The loans financed modern farming schemes and irrigation systems and plasticulture in the Jordan Valley and upland regions of the

country, the report pointed out. Part of the loans, the report explained, went to finance the purchase of farm equipment and fertilisers. Out of these loans, nearly nine per cent financed the drilling of artesian wells, building retaining walls around farmlands and reclaiming rainfed areas, the report added.

Only 6.7 per cent of the total loans were used to finance the establishment of farms for raising cattle and sheep, according to the report, which also said 6.4 per cent of the total loans was used to build homes and farm cottages.

Authorities drafting new law on TCC's status, Hussein says

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — A Cabinet decision has endorsed the transformation of the public-owned Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) into a public company operating on a commercial basis and a new law to govern TCC's change of status is being drafted by the concerned authorities, Communications Minister Muhieddine Al Hussein has announced.

Mr. Hussein, in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, on Thursday said that TCC's transformation from a public owned institution into a public owned company will be completed in three phases. At the end of the third phase, the government will decide whether or not it will sell all the corporation's shares, a part of the shares or maintain its status as a public company, the minister said.

"At any rate, there are plans that the government will own the total shares of the corporation, in partnership with public institutions such as the Pension Fund and the Social Security Corporation. But, if at a later stage the government decides to float TCC shares, the private sector and the Jordanian public will be allowed to take part in buying the shares," said Mr. Hussein, indicating that the government was hesitant on whether the TCC should become a fully-fledged private institution, a public-private owned company or a public company operating on a commercial basis.

TCC has held a monopoly over the Kingdom's telecommunications services since 1971 and TCC officials have estimated the corporation's total assets and investments at between JD 350 million and JD 550 million.

Mr. Hussein, who also chairs the TCC's board of directors, said the total transformation of the TCC will take more than two years and will be governed by three stages.

The first phase, he said, is currently being executed and entails preparing the corporation's new law as well as evaluating TCC's total assets and liabilities. "After the law has been drafted, it will take the legislative path" before it is enacted by a royal decree, Mr. Hussein told Petra in the interview.

Informed sources have said that

British Telecom, which made the feasibility study on the possibilities of the TCC's transformation, was now engaged in preparing studies on the TCC's new law and means of evaluating the total assets.

Phase two, the minister continued will entail changing TCC's administrative and infrastructural status from a public institution into a public company and stage three will depend on whether or not the government decides to either fully or partially float TCC's shares or to maintain its public character.

New phone lines

Mr. Hussein also revealed that TCC's expansion schemes in telephone networks until the year 2000 will make available almost one million new telephone lines in the Kingdom. "By having one million telephone lines in the Kingdom, the supply will exceed the demand," said Mr. Hussein.

In an interview with the Jordan Times last month, Mr. Hussein said TCC's board was to meet to discuss their stand on reducing all international telephone calls made on Fridays, public holidays as well as in off peak hours of the day. The proposed cuts in prices were a 50 per cent reduction in all long distance telephone calls made during public holidays and Fridays and a total of 20 per cent discount on all calls made during off peak hours each day. The meeting has been postponed until further notice.

In his interview with Petra, Mr. Hussein indicated a hesitance over the reductions in telephone charges when he said that a special committee was studying the possibilities of introducing reductions on international telephone calls at a rate of between 20 per cent to 30 per cent. The issues of reductions will be made available to the Cabinet in the coming two weeks, said Mr.

Hussein adding that "reductions" will be introduced on international phone calls and that "special reductions for certain hours of the day and on holidays might be introduced."

"Until now, the issue of reductions has not been crystallised," said Mr. Hussein, at the same time reassuring that there would be some reductions at some point in the future.

Mr. Hussein said that incoming and outgoing mail would be electronically sorted after the ministry embarks on building a new central post office on a piece of land opposite the Radio Jordan station. He said the project was expected to be completed at a cost of JD 4 million during the five-year development plan.

More post offices planned

He added that plans were also underway to increase the number of post offices throughout the Kingdom during the corporation's five year development plan. Columns and complaints criticised the ministry for failing to make available post offices and postal services in many near and remote regions of the Kingdom and Mr. Hussein attributed the problem to a lack of adequate funds to employ new staff to operate these post offices.

There are presently 24 post offices which have been recently rented by the ministry throughout the Kingdom and their operations will start soon as funds are made available, Mr. Hussein explained. He added that his ministry's five-year development plan for 1986-1990 will entail upgrading and creating 91 post offices, 70 postal kiosks and 46 postal agencies.

Evaluating the ministry's recent launching of a 24-hour mail delivery service for incoming and outgoing mail, Mr. Hussein described the step as "fairly successful" after the public discovered the promptness and efficiency of the service.

Couriers to continue operations

He added that the ministry had no plans to close down international couriers operating in the Kingdom but he said that the ministry's new express mail service will compete with these couriers in terms of quality of services and prices.

Khamenei blasts Security Council call for ceasefire

(Continued from page 1)

An Iraqi general said on Thursday his forces were ready to repel a long-awaited Iranian Gulf war offensive but described as exaggerated reports that Tehran had massed some 800,000 men for the thrust.

"We have taken all necessary measures to confront this offensive and we consider it a chance to crush the enemy and bring closer an end to the war," Major-General Tala'a Khalil Al Douri said.

Gen. Douri, commander of Iraq's Third Army Corps, was speaking to reporters at his headquarters near the southern port city of Basra, whose one million inhabitants have been subjected to five consecutive days of Iranian shelling.

In Washington on Wednesday, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy said Iran was expected to launch a major offensive in the next few weeks, but that Iraq should be able to hold its defences.

Diplomats in Baghdad and Tehran say Iran has massed hundreds of thousands of troops for a fresh offensive on Basra, Iraq's second city only about 20 kilometres from the front lines

and some 450 kilometres south of Baghdad.

Gen. Douri said Western reports that Iran had massed about 800,000 regular and volunteer troops on the border opposite Basra were "over-exaggerated." He said there were not more than 90,000.

Mr. Murphy told the House of Representatives foreign affairs subcommittee on the Middle East on Wednesday the Iraqis believed they had a good chance for a breakthrough to defeat Iraq despite their "very substantial economic problems."

"Iranian troop concentrations are gathering in both the central and southern sectors of the front, from Mehran to Fao," Mr. Murphy said. "Domestic preparations — readying hospitals to receive the wounded, (Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini blessing the army and revolutionary guard leadership — have taken place."

"The Iraqis are well aware of Iranian plans and troops movements and have made their own preparations over the summer, mobilising new troops and sustaining a very vigorous air war against Iranian economic targets since mid-July," Mr.

Murphy said. Each side has mobilised roughly a half million soldiers, he said.

"Morale seems to be high among the Iraqi soldiers; it's also high on the Iranian side," he added.

The Iraqis have "clear superiority in the air" and have caused "substantial damage" to Iranian oil-exporting targets during the past two months, Mr. Murphy said.

"As for the expected offensive, we believe that Iraq should be able to sustain its defences," he said.

"It depends what the Iraqis decide upon as their strategy," he said. "They've talked of it being 'the final offensive, a major push.' And the Iraqis are not sure what form it will take, whether it will be a series of less than major offensives to get them off balance and then push where they see an advantage. But in our opinion the odds are they'll maintain themselves."

Mr. Murphy said concern was mounting in Washington and in Arab capitals that Iran's preparations for an offensive and the increase in Iraqi air strikes since mid-July "has led to a heightened tempo and pace of the war."

Peres resigns with new warning to Likud

(Continued from page 1)

Wednesday and wins its approval. Mr. Shamir, who is to serve until November 1988, is unlikely to make significant changes in the composition of the new cabinet and has vowed to stick to the policies agreed upon in the coalition agreement.

But Mr. Shamir's headline views toward Arabs are expected to alter the tone of the government, which appeared more willing to make "concessions" under Mr. Peres' rule. Mr. Peres held the first summit with Egypt in five years, met with Moroccan King Hassan II and agreed to an Arab demand for an international conference on the Middle East.

Mr. Peres told reporters he expected the coalition to run its full course under Mr. Shamir as long as the government pursued peace efforts with the Arabs which he initiated in meetings with King Hassan and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Mr. Shamir opposed returning any occupied territory in exchange for peace while Mr. Peres has

expressed willingness to give up the Gaza Strip and much of the West Bank.

"What I really mean is to continue the peace process and to continue to make real and sincere efforts to pacify the situation in the Middle East," Mr. Peres said. Mr. Peres warned that his party would topple Mr. Shamir's government unless it "continues the peace process."

"If the government will follow the agreed guidelines it will last for the duration. If not, there may be a problem," Mr. Peres told reporters at President Chaim Herzog's residence after handing in his resignation.

Pollster Mima Zemah of the Dahaf agency told Israel Radio that surveys over the past year had consistently shown 75 per cent of the Israeli voters wanted the coalition government to survive, despite its internal bickering.

"The public is thirsty and hungry for stability," she said, "and that's what our surveys reflect."

Despite achievements like curbing triple-digit inflation and

reducing Israel's military involvement in Lebanon, Mr. Peres' seven-party governing coalition was shaken by a dozen crises that threatened its survival.

A last-minute dispute between Labour and Likud centres on the possible return to the cabinet of former Likud Finance and Justice Minister Yitzhak Modai, forced to resign in July after insulting Mr. Peres.

Mr. Shamir has said he intends to bring the sharp-tongued Modai back into the cabinet but Labour Party General Secretary Uzi Baram said after a two-hour meeting with Mr. Peres on Friday: "There will be no rotation with Modai."

Nevertheless, political sources forecast a compromise solution enabling the transfer of power to be completed smoothly, possibly by postponing the Modai issue until after the new cabinet is formed.

A key difference between the two parties is the Likud's promise to build more Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

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AMPCO seeks new export outlets as Gulf states reduce vegetable imports

GHOR AL SAFI (Petra) — Jordanian agricultural crops are facing increasing marketing difficulties in the Arabian Gulf countries but the Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company of Jordan (AMPCO) is striving to open new markets for Jordanian crops elsewhere.

AMPCO Director General Ghazi Abu Hassan said here on Thursday during a meeting with local farmers to discuss subjects connected with the marketing of agricultural crops in Jordan and abroad.

Mr. Abu Hassan said that the Gulf countries are reducing their dependence on Jordanian agricultural crops because they are now approaching self-sufficiency in many of these products.

Despite this, AMPCO is striving to keep markets open in these countries for Jordanian

products and the company has managed to conclude a few contracts with Arab countries to purchase Jordan's production. Mr. Abu Hassan continued. He said as of next March, Jordanian tomatoes, aubergines and marrows will be exported to Syria in accordance with a recent agreement signed by the two countries.

But for Jordanian crops to be marketable in Europe, local producers have to abandon the cultivation of traditional crops and must start producing certain crops which are in demand in European countries, he said. They must also abide by regulations for packaging and grading and adhere to exact delivery dates, Mr. Abu Hassan pointed out.

He said that AMPCO, in a bid to help farmers market their crops, has set up a centre for manufacturing crates which will

be loaned to farmers at a nominal price of 40 fils a crate to help them move their produce and grade them in accordance with required standards.

AMPCO is going ahead with plans to support farmers and facilitate their work but they have to be more cooperative with the company in implementing agricultural pattern systems as set by the Ministry of Agriculture. During the meeting, Mr. Abu Hassan and the local farmers discussed a number of issues, including concluding contracts for the sale of produce.

Several farmers spoke at the meeting demanding that the government stop importing vegetables once similar Jordanian crops start reaching the market from local farmlands. They also requested sufficient amounts of crates for transporting their crops to markets.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Iran shuns peace calls

EFFORTS to end the Iran-Iraq war have now entered a new phase with the United Nations Security Council resolution calling for serious efforts for ending the conflict, and the announcement in Khartoum that Sudan is embarking on a new bid to achieve peace. We have reason to be encouraged because the international community seems to have realised the grave danger of the war and its consequences on world peace. It is a pity though to hear Tehran announcing its rejection of the peace bids and disregard to the United Nations Security Council resolutions aimed at establishing security and stability in the Gulf region. The Iranian regime still speaks of preparations for launching yet another offensive against Iran at a time when Iran announces its intention to end the war and to respond to all international peace bids. Tehran keeps committing the same mistakes by launching attacks and raids on the Iraqi people and armed forces who are united to repel aggression. Despite the past defeats, the Iranians are still determined to pursue their aggressive objectives on the Arab Nation; and despite the hundreds of thousands of people killed or wounded or imprisoned as a result of the war, the Iranians seem still determined to cause further disasters for the people of the Gulf region and endanger world peace. It is a pity that the Iranian regime does not realise that only through peace and peaceful negotiations can the rights of all parties be safeguarded.

Al Dustour: U.S. disinformation backfires

THE resignation of Bernard Kalb, the U.S. State Department spokesman in protest to the administration's misleading campaign against Libya is bound to cast further doubts on America's credibility worldwide. The whole world has the right to know the real motives behind the United States' aggression on this Arab country and its negative consequences on world peace. The resignation might expose Washington's drive to go along with the Israeli propaganda media campaigns now being launched on the Arab Nation in general and Libya in particular under the pretext of combating terrorism. We do not defend Col. Qadhafi or his policies, but we believe that the United States should now give the world an explanation for its hostile campaign against Libya and the misleading information it has been pumping into the world about the Arab Nation. Kalb has found that it is best for him to resign rather than go along with this campaign in total contradiction of ethics and in conflict with his own conscience and his principles. The resignation reveals the fact that Israel has succeeded, through the United States, to spread harmful propaganda against the Arabs. The resignation has exposed the fact that a superpower has been employing its official information media as the head of a spear in the unjustified fight against Libya, something which could lead to grave consequences for the United States itself.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel rotates

TODAY Shimon Peres resigns as prime minister of Israel and hands over the reins of power to Yitzhak Shamir. It is rather like the right hand giving way to the left hand in this power-sharing game and the drive to achieve Israeli goals in Arab land. The swapping of chairs between leaders of the Zionist group now in power in the Jewish state, cannot change anything for Israel and for the Arabs alike. The Labour and the Likud parties of Israel have been planning and executing the killing of Arabs since 1948, and both parties were in total cooperation and collusion over continued occupation of Arab land. The past 40 years witnessed unabated Israeli drive to deprive the Palestinian people of their basic and legitimate rights in their homeland, displacing them all over the globe and pursuing efforts to keep them weak and in disarray. The change in faces and in leadership in Israel is bound to bring about no change at all in Israeli policies vis-a-vis the Arabs and their rights. In 1967 when the West Bank was occupied the Labour Party was in control of the government in Israel, and in the 1982 when Lebanon was invaded the Likud was in power. Both parties are executing the same plans drawn up by the Zionist movement; and both parties are determined to maintain their occupation of Arab land.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: More Israeli settlements

THE Israeli housing minister has just announced his government's intention of establishing more settlements on Arab land in violation of all principles and in pursuance of terrorist activity against the Arab population of Palestine. This Jewish settlement policy has been condemned by world nations as another form of terrorism, practised continuously against the Arab people. The Israelis are disregarding the fact that such actions would further escalate tension in the region and fuel the resistance movement in the occupied Arab land. The Israelis are undertaking their illegal actions in defiance of the Arab Nation and in a clear bid to undermine all peace efforts, because they have one objective: the occupation of all Palestinian land for ever. The settlers who live on land seized from the Arabs serve the Zionist movement and its objectives in the Arab territory, and they are tools in the hands of the Israeli government to achieve that goal. The Israelis should not expect the Arabs to succumb to this oppression and cannot anticipate an Arab subjugation and capitulation. The occupied Arab land can never be turned into a paradise for the invaders who continue to occupy Arab territory by force of arms and by terrorist actions. There can never be peace with terrorism, injustice and occupation, and the Israelis cannot deceive themselves with empty dreams.

Al Dustour: World want to end Gulf war

AS the United Nations Security Council continues a debate on the Iran-Iraq war the war front witnesses a new escalation of fighting that threatens to spread and engulf new realms and new countries in the Gulf region. The deliberations in the council revealed the tendency among world nations to see an end to the war which has lasted for six years, but the Iranian regime has been again and again displaying total disregard to international community will by refusing to abide by resolutions calling for peace and an end to bloodshed. The Iranians have indeed been declaring their intention of launching further aggression on Iraqi territory and displaying intransigence towards all peace bids. Iran would not have taken this hardened position and shown disregard to the will of the international community had it not known in advance that the Security Council resolutions could never be implemented.

Dudin: Jordan's West Bank policy counters Israel's

by Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior Jordanian official on Wednesday painted a grim picture depicting the reality of "facts on the ground" created by the Israeli establishment on the occupied Arab territories and called on Palestinians and Arabs not to despair "because the conflict with Israel is bitter, prolonged and very complex."

Delivering a lecture hosted by the Philadelphia Lions Club, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin said that as this century comes to a close, the bitter Arab-Israeli conflict — which started at the turn of this century — continues unabated, making it more and more difficult to "tell the colour white from the colour black."

"At certain times when these colours came into focus, we found ourselves — as nation and individuals — at loggerheads on which colours are the black and which ones are the white," Mr. Dudin said. Stressing Jordan's determination to carry on with its policies vis-a-vis the occupied territories, he said: "If our struggle (with Israel) requires us to accept what is less harmful in place of the more harmful, we will (accept it). That does not mean we are not aware of the full dimensions of the Zionist assault on the whole Arab Nation."

Reviewing what he described as Israeli "microscopic occupation" policies in the occupied territories and the challenge imposed by Israeli efforts to obliterate the Arab character there, the minister gave a detailed account of Israeli settlement policies and long-term designs that are aimed at Judaizing the land and expelling its indigenous Arab population.

"The Israeli colonisation has been a central tenet in the Zionist ideology to establish the Zionist state that depends on continued military expansions and on settlements that give a de facto character on the land occupied by force," he said.

He explained that land has always formed the main element of Zionist designs in the occupied territory aimed at bringing Jews from all over the world and settling them in place of the indigenous population. "That is why Israel's take over of Arab lands — in any way possible — is a necessary precondition for establishing settlements in the occupied West Bank."

Unique Zionist colonisation

He said that although colonisation was not the creation of Zionism and not limited to Jewish ideology — the Zionist colonisation "had assumed a unique character, whether in its closed-in ideological tenets or its actual oppressive practices."

He said Zionist institutions such as the Jewish National Fund and the Jewish Agency, which were established for Jewish emigration to Palestine, have created productive Jewish institutions and professional labour unions aimed at controlling the occupied land's economy, "so that no choice is left for the local population but to leave. The military apparatus played a complementary role for these institutions in case they failed in achieving their aims."

The original Zionist leadership, he said, "based its settler colonialist practices on the pretext of political security considerations and not social or economic ones."

He said that in certain cases,

where total Judaisation appeared impossible because of the lack of the demographic element that is capable of accommodating Judaisation, the Zionist leadership opted to strip the geographic element from its Arab character.

The minister said that a study of the Zionist settler plans showed that they were on one hand interdependent while at the same time complementing each other within a comprehensive Zionist strategy that considers settlement, control of Arab lands and Jewish emigration a matter of life or death.

Mr. Dudin said that these settlement plans were enforced in accordance with internal, regional and international considerations regardless of world public opinion. "These policies are carried out by force with a careful study of the proper timing and an awareness of the Arab situation and its continued backwardness and division."

Dividing the West Bank

Making a detailed and updated account of existing Jewish settlements and future settlement plans in the occupied West Bank, Mr. Dudin said: "A look at the reality of settlements in the West Bank after two decades of occupation demonstrate that three main bellines of settlements had been established, dividing the West Bank into three parts."

"First: the chain of the 'valley area' settlements across the western part of the Jordan river through to Ein Jidi. This chain serves the central policy of the Zionist plan which can be summarised in expropriating the land, settling in it and not retreating from any area that has been colonised."

"Second: the chain of settlements established at the eastern heights of the West Bank which extends from south-east Bethlehem in the south across the mountain heights overlooking the valley until Bisan in the north."

"Third: the settlement beltline extending from Jerusalem in the south to Jenin in the north, parallel to the 1967 truce lines with Jordan."

"Within these three belt lines, there are settler groupings aimed at transforming Arab cities in the West Bank into isolated islands, and transforming Arab population centres there into dispersed minorities that can be easily controlled in preparation for evicting its occupants gradually. In this context we have the following settlement groupings around Hebron consisting of 28 settlements, Bethlehem and Ramallah 37

settlements, Jericho, 29 settlements, Nablus, Tulkarem, Jenin, 45 settlements. The total number of settlements in the West Bank since 1967 until Oct. 1, 1986, reached 139 settlements. The number of Jewish settlers living in these settlements is 61,200."

No end in sight

The minister said that all developments on the occupied territories indicate that Jewish settlements will not stop in the future. "The comprehensive settlement plan drawn out by the settlement branch of the Jewish Agency, which is collectively endorsed by Israeli political circles confirms this reality," he said. "These settlement plans extend until the year 2010. It calls for establishing 165 new settlements in the West Bank to settle 1.3 million Jews."

Reviewing future Israeli settlement plans the minister said: "There are plans to establish five settler cities to house each between 10,000 and 30,000 Jewish families. The establishment of 36 settlements, each housing 3,000 families, there are also plans to build 65 settlements to accommodate 400 families; 59 kibbutzes; 500-600 housing units a year to guarantee growth of these settlements."

He said there are plans to build 400 kilometres of roads for these settlements, 100-150 kilometre a year. The Israeli authorities are also working on expanding existing settlements, transforming 15 paramilitary points into settlements for civilians, expanding 18 main settlements, developing industrial areas at an average of 400-500 dunums a year, and annually establishing industrial complexes that would accommodate 3,000 skilled workers each.

The minister said that Israel followed certain guidelines in its settlement policies:

1-Establishing settlements in "vital areas," whether strategically, like heights and mountainous areas, or lands of agricultural importance that have fertile soil, plenty of water and heavily populated Arab areas.

2-Creating a network of main roads in the occupied territories to facilitate access to settlements.

3-Surrounding Palestinian cities and villages.

4-Dissipating the demographic unity of the West Bank and creating alien and contradicting groupings within Arab population centres.

5-Dividing the West Bank into small geographic areas and isolating them from each other.

6-Building the biggest number of settlements possible and



Mr. Marwan Dudin

distributing them in the various areas, which explains the existence of small settlements inhabited by few families which are considered the nuclei for settlements to be expanded in the future.

7-Creating job opportunities for settlers within the settlements or in nearby areas by establishing industrial and agricultural projects.

8-Cultivating a hostile attitude towards Arabs and encouraging settler arrogance and terror against Arabs by settling the more radical Jews near Arab cities.

How it happened

Quoting statistics on the size of expropriated West Bank territories, the minister said: "The total area of land confiscated from June 5, 1967 until Oct. 1, 1986, reached 2,717,772 dunums of a total of 5,572,000 (one dunum equals 1000 square metres). That means that the Arab lands taken for settlement purposes are nearly half of the West Bank area, which proves that the Israeli settlement is a means and goal — a building of Israel at the expense of destroying the Arab society in the West Bank."

"The confiscation process was carried out by adopting the following methods:

— the confiscation of 430,000 dunums in the West Bank described as lands "abandoned" by their Arab owners as a result of the June 1967 war in accordance with the Israeli military order number 58 issued in 1967.

— 700,000 dunums that were registered as belonging to the Jordanian government as state lands under Israeli military order number 59 of 1967.

— 35,000 dunums that were not registered under anybody's name and were not used.

— 1,150,000 dunums confiscated for Israeli military training purposes under military order 72 of 1967.

— confiscation of other lands by the Israeli authorities using a Jordanian law issued in 1953.

— other confiscations were

carried out in accordance with a British 'defence law', number 125 of 1945, that allowed the Israeli military governor to close off any area and expel its inhabitants for 'security reasons'."

The minister said that the Israeli authorities have issued 850 military orders that contradicted with Jordanian laws on the occupied West Bank. He said most of these orders contradicted with the Geneva Convention of 1945.

On settlements in occupied Jerusalem, Mr. Dudin said that the Israeli authorities have built 35 settlements in and around the city inhabited by 90,000 Jewish settlers. He said the occupation authorities confiscated 56,000 dunums of the total 63,000 dunums of Arab Jerusalem after 1967.

He said the Israeli establishment annexed Jerusalem on June 28, 1967, dissolved Jordanian laws and replaced them by Israeli laws. It also expanded Jerusalem municipality limits to include the area between Sour Baher in the south to Qalandia airport in the north.

On July 29, 1967, the Israeli establishment announced its political annexation of the city and pronounced it the eternal capital of the Jewish state in violation of all international laws, United Nations Security Council resolutions and the world public opinion.

Mr. Dudin said that after these measures, the Israeli establishment started the implementation of the great Jerusalem plan by expanding the municipality to include Jerusalem and Ramallah, Al Bireh, Beit Sahour, Beit Jala and Bethlehem and 60 Arab villages. This plan aimed at isolating the Jerusalem area from the rest of the West Bank dividing it into two parts; a northern part with Nablus as its centre and a southern part with Hebron as its centre.

He said the Israeli authorities then concentrated all its efforts towards settling Jewish emigrants in the Jerusalem area and evicting its Palestinian population.

The complexity of occupation

In a concluding note, the minister said that his review of the reality of the situation in the occupied West Bank was not only meant to shock or intimidate people but to prompt them to understand the Israeli occupation methods in a way that would serve the struggle against such occupation.

"The problem is not as simple as many people may believe. It has to be understood that we (in Jordan) are directly linked to and responsible for the security of the West Bank. What happens today

on the West Bank will influence what will happen tomorrow on the East Bank," the minister said.

Responding to questions by the audience, Mr. Dudin said that Jordanian measures to counter Israeli plans to expel the Palestinian population from the occupied territories started in 1982. He said that the Palestinian population in the West Bank on the eve of the 1967 war was 845,000 people and that the figure declined to 583,000 in 1968 due to the Israeli practices. He said that in July, 1986, the Palestinian population increased to 790,000 due to their steadfastness supported by successive Jordanian governments.

He said that between 1967 and 1971 Jordan dealt with the Israeli occupation in an "emergency concept" by receiving Palestinians and accommodating them in refugee camps. He said the government here was dealing with the developments in an interim and pragmatic fashion.

He said that the 1974, Arab summit resolution pronouncing the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people prompted Jordan to reconsider its strategy and policies in accordance with that resolution. He said that Jordan has always safeguarded the independence of the PLO, and that inter-PLO differences were an international Palestinian matter.

Five-year plan

Responding to enquiries on Jordan's five-year development plan for the occupied territories, the minister said: "It is very important that the (West Bank) economic situation remains active so as to enable people to continue resisting the occupation. It also serves our purpose of fighting against the expulsion of people from these territories."

On the decision to open branches of Jordanian banks in the occupied West Bank, the minister said that the decision to close down Jordanian banks in the occupied West Bank was an Israeli decision in the first place and not a Jordanian one. He said that through international pressure, Jordan was able to get an Israeli approval for reopening Jordanian banks. He said that these banks would have to comply with Central Bank of Jordan rules that ban dealing with Israelis.

Asked on the reasons behind the big media campaign that accompanied the announcement of the development plan, Mr. Dudin said the government was not responsible for the campaign: "What we did is outline the purpose of the plan for our people in the occupied territories. We are in a position of giving and not taking and we are not competing with any Arab party."

On the timing of the development plan, the minister agreed that "it should have come earlier," but explained that the government felt obliged to create this plan to make up for the \$150 million pledge by rich Arab states for the occupied territories under an Arab summit resolution which is no more being fulfilled.

The minister said that the government was determined to carry out the development plan for the occupied territories "no matter what is said about it." He said the forthcoming term of the Lower House of Parliament will be discussing the development plan in a comprehensive manner.



A 1976 file photo of an Israeli settlement at Sour Baher near Jerusalem

Growing rifts, challenges arise in Mrs. Aquino's government

By Robert H. Reid
The Associated Press

MANILA, Philippines — President Corason Aquino, propelled to power in a rare display of unity, faces growing challenges within her own coalition as potential rivals jockey for position before next year's local elections.

Her defence minister, Juan Ponce Enrile, is becoming ever more strident in his impatience with peace negotiations to end a Communist insurgency.

In addition, Enrile and Rene Espina, a close ally of vice President Salvador Laurel, have joined in calls for new presidential elections, ostensibly to "legitimise" Mrs. Aquino's claim to leadership of this fractious nation of 55 million people.

Critics claim the election call is nothing more than a thinly veiled attempt to challenge Mrs. Aquino's hold on the power she took in February's "people power revolution" against then President Ferdinand Marcos.

Philippine and Western analysts see the bickering as political maneuvering and an attempt to put together a coalition to challenge Mrs. Aquino's followers in contests for mayors, governors and members of a new national assembly.

Political observers predict formation of a centre-right alliance, made up of the

conservative Nacionalista Party, which includes several former Marcos supporters, and disaffected members of Laurel's UNIDO party, under whose banner Mrs. Aquino launched her candidacy for president last year.

Although observers believe Mrs. Aquino remains widely popular, the in-fighting further weakens her leadership as the country faces serious problems such as Communist and Muslim insurgencies, a sluggish economy and rising social tensions.

Potential rivals have zeroed in on the elections and Mrs. Aquino's policy, as stated before the U.S. Congress last month, to "exhaust all peaceful means" of ending the Communist insurgency before unsheathing "the sword of war."

In almost daily public appearances, Enrile batters away at his theme: The Communists cannot be trusted to bargain in good faith; the time for action is fast approaching.

"Just how long will this exhaustion take before we act?" Enrile said in a speech last Monday. "Eight months have already elapsed since the February revolution. To my mind that is ample time to test the sincerity of the other side."

Last month, Mrs. Aquino appeared on the verge of arranging a cease-fire with the Communists.

But as agreement seemed at

hand, the military arrested rebel commander Rodolfo Salas. The Communist-backed National Democratic Front demanded his release and said Mrs. Aquino's handling of the case would show whether she had "bowed to the will" of the military.

Instead, Mrs. Aquino commended the military for the arrest, and the justice ministry charged Salas with rebellion, a capital offense. No further talks have been held since Salas' Sept. 29 capture.

The presidential election issue focuses on claims that Mrs. Aquino should seek a new mandate because she took power after the disputed Feb. 7 balloting against Marcos, which was held under the 1973 constitution. She scrapped the 1973 charter in favour of a transitional "freedom constitution."

On Tuesday, Mrs. Aquino's supporters on a commission drafting a new constitution approved an amendment extending her term to June 30, 1992.

But commission member Blas F. Ople, a former Marcos labour minister, vowed to continue pressing for new elections and threatened to organise a campaign against ratification of the draft documents in a plebiscite.

Before the commission vote, Enrile appeared to endorse Ople's position, saying "many people" believed new presidential

elections were necessary.

"Perhaps the reason that there must be an election was because while she organised her

government under the 1973 constitution, a month later she repudiated it, she threw it away by

creating a revolutionary government," Enrile said. "This suggests she abandoned the choice of the people."



Marcos cast out, but Aquino needs to look behind her

Christians and Christians: Conspiracy of silence

Of the thousands of Christian tourists who flock yearly to the Holy lands, few know or care about their fellow believers, the Palestinian Christians. The following article, reprinted from *Arabia, The Islamic World Review*, explores the conflict.

THE modern state of Israel exists in an area that is sacred to three great world religions. Islam, Christianity and Judaism all consider it holy land. For centuries Jerusalem has been a holy city and centre of pilgrimage for the three religions.

Zionism, however, is built on a particular and idiosyncratic interpretation of this religious tradition and history. The creation of the Zionist state was based on the implicit exclusion of Islam from the shared tradition. Religion became a determinant of nationality and Islam was defined as an alien force.

An examination of Zionism's relationship with Christianity reveals a quite different story. Since Israel depends, for its very existence, on Western interests, it must reach an accommodation with the Christian world. For if Christianity were to be disengaged from its engagement with Zionism there would be very serious consequences for the Zionist project.

In fact Zionists have achieved a very satisfactory *modus vivendi* with the Western Christian World. This has been made possible by Christian-Zionist complicity in turning a blind eye to the existence of Palestinian Christians. This has been necessary since the existence of Palestinian Christian communities explodes the myth that religion and nationality are identical in Israel. And, potentially, any sympathetic relations with their Palestinian co-religionists might serve to undermine Christianity's attachment to Zionism.

Western strategic interests

Unfortunately the West has not taken up the cause of its Christian brethren in Palestine. This is largely because Western strategic interests have seen the Jewish state as a vital part of their geo-political strategy. But, in addition to this, the nature of Western Christianity is such that it poses no real challenge to Zionist propaganda and mythology.

Western Christianity shares Zionism's unhistorical approach to the Holy Land. They see Israel as the ancient home of their religion. They have no interest in the present 'day' religious communities in the area. Their knowledge of the history of

Palestine ends with the ascension of Jesus Christ in approximately A.D. 33. They share in the rich heritage of the Bible's stories of the early history of the Jewish people; but their interest ends at this point. They are thus content to rely on the Zionist account of recent events.

There is, in fact, in Protestantism, a small, but in this context important trend, that parallels Zionism — "Christian Zionism." Whereas modern Christian groups draw their inspiration largely from the New Testament of the Bible — the life and teachings of Jesus Christ and His Apostles — these groups are strongly rooted in the Old Testament, the Jewish part of the Christian scriptures. They share the fundamentalist vision of the coming Messiah who will redeem his chosen people. Although for the Christian Zionists it will be the second coming, since Christ was the first, they believe that this second Messiah will return only to a "Zion" ruled by the Jews, with a Jewish temple built in a Jewish Jerusalem. For them Israel is the mythical re-established kingdom of the Jews.

These reactionary groups also share Zionism's blindness to the ethical message of the Bible. And, for the more extreme, a nuclear war resulting from Middle East tensions would be welcomed as "Armageddon". This Christian Zionism is particularly strong in the United States where they are an influential force within the group called the Moral Majority, which has close links with Zionism and which is led by the Rev. Jerry Falwell.

Although this trend is far from dominant in Western Christianity, it is to be found the Christians most interested in Israel, and most prepared to accept a Zionist interpretation of history. And the "Christian tourism" that is encouraged in Israel by no means challenges these assumptions.

Tourism and the Holy Places

The Israelis both encourage Christian tourism and strongly influence the forms that it takes. The Holy Land is viewed through the ideological filter of Zionism. And most visiting Christians tacitly accept this presentation. They are in the Holy Land to see the "sites", not to explore the contemporary reality of Israeli society. They happily sport bandages bearing the legend "Israel we love you because God loves you." They show Palestinian souvenir shops since they believe the stories they have been told about Palestinian thieves and terrorists. It doesn't occur to them



Tourist at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem

that some of the "Arabs" might share their Christian beliefs — they have swallowed the idea that the population consists of Jews, Christians and Arabs.

This Christian acquiescence in Zionism is influenced by several factors. Firstly, the visiting Christians are not interested in modern Palestine. They are interested in the stories of the Bible. They have read the book (maybe even seen the film) and now they want to see the sites.

And they want these sites to be as authentic — as untouched by history — as possible. Thus many are dismayed that Bethlehem is a Palestinian town, and is no longer the city of David. Secondly, Western tourism most typically takes the form of sight-seeing rather than social exploration (to the extent that in parts of Africa the local population are seen as wild life in the Safari parks). Thirdly, Western culture is still deeply imbued with racism. And

Western visitors have much more in common with the European and American Ashkenazi Jews than they do with the Palestinians. All these factors mean that there is no interest in Palestinians. And there is certainly no recognition of the existence of a Palestinian Christian community who live and worship amongst the sacred sites.

Biblical prophecy
For all these reasons the Christian world is happy to take Zionism at face value. They see Israel as either a gigantic holy museum, or as a living fulfilment of biblical prophecy. Neither of these interpretations is conducive to an understanding of present realities.

Any Christian reappraisal of its relationship with Zionism must begin from a recognition of the Palestinian Christian community. This community is the potential Achilles heel of Christian Zionism. And recently, there has been some attention paid to this problem in more liberal Christian circles.

Liberal Christianity must be able both to encompass Christian Palestinians and to come to terms with Islam's place in the "trinity" of Holy Land religions. They argue that the Christian church must on the one hand assert its universal nature, and resist being drawn into the political

manoeuvres of the Zionist state; and on the other hand that if the church is the Word of God in the world, the world cannot be disengaged from history and its responsibilities. Thus the liberal Christian church must push for a reconciliation with Islam as well as Judaism, and must, through its links with Palestinian Christians, engage with the political reality of the Palestinian experience.

They argue that if the world Christian community cannot find a space for the Palestinian Christians, Palestinian Christians will sever their links with world Christianity. Palestinian nationhood will take precedence over religious identity. This trend within Christianity could have important consequences in the Middle East.

Zionism has, by its very nature, introduced religion into politics. Religious tolerance and the separation of religion from nationality is essential if there is to be a truly peaceful solution in the Middle East. The role of Christianity in this process has so far been full of contradictions: but a reconciliation between Islam, Judaism and Christianity, a genuine partnership between the three great Abrahamic religions might prove to be an important part of the solution to the problems of this troubled area.

An alternative to the 'Israel experience'

By Irene Ertugrul

LONDON — For those Westerners tired of just reading about the "Palestinian problem" and keen to develop their own assessment of the situation, there will soon be an opportunity to join a tour of Israel, the West Bank and Gaza that focuses not on the gloss of Israeli accomplishments — as standard tours invariably do — but on the Palestinian side of the coin.

From October, Jerusalem and Peace Service, a London-based company, will offer a series of 9-14 day tours that will enable visitors not only to travel widely in Israel and the occupied territories but to talk at length with Palestinians active in politics, journalism, education, the arts, medical care, voluntary organisations and other fields. They will also be able to meet with Israelis who are striving for a peaceful solution to the Middle East conflict: members of the Committee against the Iron Fist, Yesh Gvul ("there is a limit"), Peace Now and similar groups.

Access to facets of Palestinian reality — refugee camps, bedouin settlements, Palestinian homes —

where a Western tourist with no Palestinian "contacts" would hesitate to venture will form part of the programme, with interpreters supplied as needed. Visitors will stay at Palestinian-owned hotels and be accompanied by knowledgeable Palestinian tour guides.

At the moment, four types of trips are envisaged: a general tour concentrating on political, economic and social questions; a culture tour providing experience of Palestinian literature, theatre, the graphic arts, music and folklore; religious tours for Jews, Christians and Muslims that will enable participants to meet not only co-religionists concerned with tensions in the area but also to engage in inter-faith dialogue; and a women's activities visit to study the community self-help programmes that Palestinian women have organised, as well as the status of women in both Israeli and Palestinian society.

In early July a pilot run of the general tour started off in Nazareth where the group (in addition to touring the city) had the opportunity of meeting with Palestinians active in municipal and national politics. Day trips

branched out to Umm Al-Fahm, Deir Al Assad, Tiberias and Safed, and the coach also brought the visitors to the Lebanese border and to the heavily fortified frontier with Jordan. Sites of razed Palestinian villages were pointed out, as well as some of the homes recently demolished by Israeli army bulldozers. In the evenings, informal meetings with Palestinians provided the occasion for more leisurely conversation.

After a tour of an-Najah University in Nablus and a long discussion with Bassam Shakaa, Nablus's deposed mayor, the group moved on to Jerusalem where a meeting was arranged with journalists and editors of the leading East Jerusalem newspapers, as well as with the staff of the Alternative Information Centre (a joint Israeli-Palestinian enterprise). One evening was spent with members of the Palestinian Al-Hakawati troupe, whose political theatre has received world-wide acclaim.

An early departure by coach for Gaza provided time on arrival for talks at the Red Crescent Society before going on to visit refugee

camp and Israeli settlements in the Strip. Continuing with a drive up to Jaffa and a meeting with Palestinians there, dinner on Tel Aviv's bustling Dizengoff Street concluded that day's ambitious itinerary.

Another morning was spent viewing expropriated or destroyed Palestinian villages near Jerusalem (including Deir Yassin), and then driving past some of the numerous Israeli settlements on the West Bank. Also included was a tour of Bir Zeit University, a meeting with the staff of Law in the Service of Man in Ramallah and a visit to Dheisha refugee camp. Of special interest was the visit to the bedouin community encamped on the outskirts of Beersheba. This was followed by an opportunity to swim in the Dead Sea before going on to Jericho for dinner.

Such a trip, while obviously not a "holiday" in the ordinary sense, provides so intensive and broad an exposure to the less publicised aspects of the "Israel experience" that any visitor could not help but come away much enriched in understanding. — Middle East International, London.

Shakespearean actor becomes cinema's fourth James Bond

By David Lewis
Reuters

VIENNA — James Bond, 007, presented a new and more youthful face to the world on Oct. 5 in the form of English classical actor Timothy Dalton.

Dalton succeeds Roger Moore, George Lazenby and Sean Connery as the British secret agent who prefers his martinis shaken, not stirred, and his women compliant and beautiful.

Last seen as Shakespeare's Antony opposite Vanessa Redgrave's Cleopatra on the London stage, Dalton plays Bond in "The Living Daylights" — the 16th instalment of what the producers say is the most successful film series in the world.

"In intend to approach this project with a sense of responsibility to the work of Ian Fleming," 40-year-old Dalton told a news conference where producer Albert "Cubby" Broccoli presented his new leading man.

Dimpled, dark-haired and blue-eyed, Dalton said Connery and Moore had done "a great job" as Bond, but he intended to make the part his own.

To a questioner who wondered what a "nice, classically-trained actor" was doing in a Bond film, Dalton said it was good for actors' careers to be varied. He disagreed the part was "paper-thin." Bond was a man "living on the edge."

A graduate of Britain's prestigious Royal Academy of Dramatic Art and a recent leading player with the Royal Shakespeare Company, Dalton said he was "thrilled" to be part of a great adventure story.

He declined to say how Redgrave — with whom he led a theatre company playing "Antony and Cleopatra" and "The Taming of the Shrew" at London's Haymarket Theatre earlier this year — had reacted to the news of his new macho role.

He would not say whether he had been signed up for a series of Bond films, but added that he hoped to continue working on the classical stage.

Asked if there was any connection between his own lifestyle and that of Bond, Dalton said: "One quality I share with him is the desire to keep my private life private."

A bachelor, he refused to name his "leading lady" off-screen. But in a comment distinguishing him from 007, he said: "I don't like flashy women and I don't like flashy cars."

Dalton drives a Toyota, Bond an Aston Martin.

In "The Living Daylights" based partly on a short story by Fleming, Bond masterminds the defection to the West of a KGB general played by Dutch actor Jeron Krabbé.

Maryam D'Abo, a blond actress of Dutch and Russian parentage, provides the love interest as a beautiful Czech cellist who bumbles an attempt on Bond's life.

Sequences in the Austrian capital to be filmed over two weeks will feature such landmarks as the Cafe Demel, the Musikverein concert hall and the "Riesendard" big wheel.

The big wheel played a memorable part in "The Third Man," a 1949 thriller starring



Timothy Dalton

Orson Welles and Joseph Cotten. John Glen, a film cutter early in his career on "The Third Man," is director of "The Living Daylights."

"When I come to Vienna I always feel I am coming home," Glen said. "I will try to get the same kind of atmosphere that Carol Reed created in 'The Third Man.'"

The film will be premiered next year, a quarter of a century after Sean Connery appeared as the

first screen James Bond in "Doctor No."

Like Roger Moore, Connery played Bond seven times — most recently returning from retirement in "Never Say Never Again" (1985). Made outside the Broccoli stable, it came out the same year "A View to a Kill," Moore's last Bond film. George Lazenby played 007 in "On Her Majesty's Secret Service" (1969).

An estimated 1.5 billion have seen Bond films in the cinema.

Tokyo may squeeze the prosperous squirrels

Japan has a growth industry about which little is heard: tax evasion. It costs the government dearly, so Tokyo wants to do something to curb it, says Gordon Cramb

TOKYO — As the Japanese government prepares to implement its package of measures to boost domestic demand, one sector of the economy has been revealed as needing no such stimuli.

To the chagrin of the authorities, though, the growth area is tax evasion. The specific culprits are well-off self-employed Japanese who have been shovelling large amounts into tax-free deposit accounts designed to benefit the small saver.

By personation and other ploys, in the year to June they pushed up the amounts held illegally in untaxed interest-bearing deposits by 47 per cent to reach an estimated ¥12,000 billion (\$13.6 billion).

The ¥3,600 billion which the government agreed to inject in its pump-priming efforts is rather dwarfed by contrast.

The extent which abuses have reached is now prompting official proposals to shut down the tax-exempt savings system in its entirety.

The government's tax council is set to recommend hinging nearly all individual deposits into the taxation net, in a move likely to sweep aside decades of stasis in Japan's private savings industry.

Post office accounts, although excluded from the authorities' figures, are also expected to be included in a shake-up.

Individual savers in Japan are allowed to have up to ¥14 million

each on deposit without becoming liable for tax on the — relatively low — interest these accounts accrue.

They assemble their quota in a cocktail of deposits spread among banks, securities houses, the post office, and company save-as-you-earn schemes, most with a ¥3 million ceiling.

But self-employed merchants, doctors, and the like have apparently become adroit at conducting pseudonyms and "borrowing" names of family and friends, in order to squirrel away sums far beyond the limit.

New findings by the National Tax Administration Agency show that the record level of illegal deposits across the country was made up of an average ¥290 million at each of the nearly 42,000 institutions which participate in the system. This excludes the 23,000 post offices which alone draw 20 per cent of all personal savings.

One Hiroshima medical practitioner was found to have ¥214.5 million placed with numerous financial houses. Transgressions like his, Japanese are being told, may now bring an end to the savings system known as *maruyū* (literally, "priority circle," from the stamp on each account document denoting its tax-exempt status).

Maruyū deposits have underpinned a personal savings sector where interest rates are otherwise unattractively low. — Financial Times feature.

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Saturday — Oct. 11, 1986

8:30 You Again

There is wine in the cooler and candles on the table, and father has shaved and changed. Who is coming to dinner? Matt attempts to find out.

9:10 Saturday Variety Show

10:20 Feature Film
J.O.E. and the Colonel

A group of scientists has made an idealistic auto-man. The government tries to control his power for their own use. But will he cooperate?

Sunday — Oct. 12, 1986

8:30 Carol Burnett

9:10 Documentary — Cosmos
Other World — Part 2

10:20 Dallas
Unexpected

Monday — Oct. 13, 1986

8:30 No Place Like Home

9:10 Edge of Darkness

Ep. 2

Into the shadows

During a meeting with Pendleton and Harcourt, two special security agents working for the prime minister's office, Graven learns that Emma was a G.A.I.A. — secret ecological group — operative who led a party of six into Northmoor, a privately-owned nuclear waste facility.

10:20 Strangers and Brothers
Ep. 2

Lewis Eliot, has recovered from illness. He visits Sheila Knight at her new London flat and learns that she has been keeping a secret from him.

Tuesday — Oct. 14, 1986

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Hilary

Hilary is sent to persuade famous American stuntman, Angel Wonderlite, to take part in the show. This shouldn't prove too difficult a task, especially for Hilary.

10:20 Dempsey and Makepeace
The Burning — Part 2

Wednesday — Oct. 15, 1986

8:30 Three's Company

9:00 Documentary — Architecture at the Crossroads
Islam

The most visual manifestation in the Arab World is its new architecture. This programme looks at Kuwait, Doha and Jeddah, where architects from all the world are creating universities, parliament buildings and stock exchanges. Gradually, second-rate Western imports are being replaced by indigenous architecture that is helping these countries to find their own identities.

9:30 Alfred Hitchcock
The Creeper

10:20 Deceptions
Part 3

After the car crash Sabrina's wrist is broken, but she is allowed to leave the hospital. Sabrina wants to tell Grant everything and asks her sister to come back. Stephanie begs her to go on with the swop. She says her marriage would be destroyed totally if Grant were to discover the deception.

Thursday — Oct. 16, 1986

8:30 Check It Out

9:10 Other World

10:20 Feature Film
A Taste of Hell

Starring: John Garwood
William Smith

The events of the film took place in 1942 in the Philippines, where the resistance men attacked the Japanese army camps in the Philippines during World War II.

Friday — Oct. 17, 1986

9:00 Best Seller

Once An Eagle

Ep. 1

Starring: Sam Elliot
Glenn Ford

Two military men, one ambitious and glory-grabbing, the other highly principled, do battle on many personal fronts during and between World War I and II — with a heavy toll on their own lives, the lives of their families, and those under their command.

10:20 Sherlock Holmes
The Norwood Builder

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Major controversy overshadows America's Cup preliminary

FREMANTLE, Australia (AP) — The first major controversy of the America's Cup challenger elimination series stole the spotlight from the race course.

No major surprises marked the races on Friday. Stars and Stripes, one of two undefeated boats among the 13 challengers in the Louis Vuitton Cup, scored an easy victory over winless challenge France. It was Stars' sixth straight victory.

The other unbeaten boat, New Zealand, had a lay day.

On Friday night, Stars and Stripes released the letter it sent to the challenger of record, yacht club Costa Smeralda, in which it asked that the measurement process for the 12-metre yachts include core samples of all composite construction boats to ensure that the laminate meets the "as built" Lloyd's specifications.

New Zealand is the only boat in the series built of a composite material, fiberglass.

In a separate press conference, New Zealand syndicate chairman Michael Fay said his group's boat met all the specifications and had received an official certification. He also pointed out that Lloyd's supervised the construction and specified it met its standards.

Stars' letter, signed by Robert Hopkins Jr., measurement representative for the syndicate, also requested that the measurer or the Lloyd's surveyor take samples of the keels of all boats at various points to determine the

specific gravity.

The letter was addressed to Commandante Gianfranco Alberini.

Alberini, in his reply to Hopkins, said the construction of the plastic New Zealand boats was very closely controlled and supervised by a surveyor appointed by Lloyd's register for that purpose.

Alberini said he agreed that a deeper investigation must be made, and that he is asking the measurement committee to study a system to control the type and the specific gravity of the keel at various points.

He suggests that such tests be carried out on the four yachts entering the semifinals of the Louis Vuitton Cup. The Cup regatta will decide the boat to challenge the Australian defender in the America's Cup, which begins Jan. 31, 1987. Alberini said similar tests could be made on New Zealand.

"Should any irregularity be found, the yacht in question will be disqualified and substituted by the runner-up," he wrote.

Fay seemed adamant against core samples. He pointed out that New Zealand developed new fiberglass techniques and it would be unfair to give those developments to not only its

competitors but to other fiberglass users.

He also said that the glass techniques would not be released even after the America's Cup ends.

Malin Burnhal, Stars and Stripes syndicate president, met with reporters late Friday night and said it was his group's concern that a new material doesn't make all other 12-metre obsolete.

He said he had no indication that New Zealand had attempted to lighten the ends of its boat or had in any way acted in an unsportsmanlike manner.

"Our concern is in regard to all boats," he said.

Burnhal said no decision has been made by his syndicate whether it plans to lodge a formal protest against New Zealand. Under international yachting rules a protest cannot be filed until after the two yachts meet on the race course. The two yachts are scheduled to meet Wednesday.

America II got back in the win column with an easy victory over winless Courageous IV Friday afternoon.

White Crusader, the English boat skippered by Harold Cudmore, turned in one of its better performances during this first round robin of the Cup series when it defeated French Kiss by 1 minute, 28 seconds.

The strangest incident of the day came when both Italia and Canada II rounded the second windward leg the wrong way. Both yachts went back and re-rounded the mark. Italia was the winner by 1 minute, 7 seconds.

The incident was caused when the race committee substituted a mark of different colour. Canada II flew a protest flag as it crossed the finish line, but later decided not to protest.

In other races, Eagle defeated Azura, and USA beat Heart of America.

New York Mets even baseball series at 1-1

HOUSTON (R) — Left-hander Bob Ojeda scattered 10 hits and New York's potent offense to give the Mets a 5-1 victory over the Houston Astros Thursday night and even the best-of-seven National League championship series at one game each.

New York got on the scoreboard for the first time in the series in the fourth inning when Gary Carter, who struck out three times in game one, doubled to right centrefield, scoring Wally Backman. Backman had singled and moved to second on a base hit by Keith Hernandez, another three-time victim of Houston pitching ace Mike Scott on Wednesday.

Darry Strawberry's sacrifice fly to left field scored Hernandez for a 2-0 New York lead after four innings.

Ojeda, despite letting Houston's

leadoff batter get on base in several innings, stranded nine Astros and from the fourth inning on, when the Mets broke through against Ryan, he was in command. Ojeda went the distance striking out five and walking two.

Boston evens series

Meanwhile, in Boston, the Red Sox evened the American League championship series against California at one game apiece by taking a wild 9-2 victory over the stumbling Angels Wednesday at Fenway Park.

In one of the loosest-played championship games ever — with a total of five errors — the Red Sox scored three unearned runs in the seventh inning and put three more runs on the board in the eighth to clinch the outcome.

Al Faisali dominates disorganised Al Ahli

By Fred Donovan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Al Faisali showed why it leads Jordan's premier league Thursday by dominating a disorganised Al Ahli 2-0 at the King Hussein Sports City Stadium. From the beginning, Al Faisali controlled the game with excellent passing and shooting.

In the 15th minute of the first half, the Al Ahli goalie, Izzat Hashem, barely escaped making a crucial mistake. As he went to scoop up a routine shot on net, the ball squirted away and toward Jamal Abu Abed of Al Faisali. Hashem dove and pulled in the ball just before Abed had a chance to shoot on an open net.

While the Al Ahli goalie was kept busy with Al Faisali shooting, the Al Faisali goalie, Milad Abassi, was hardly tested in the first half. A header by Amer Muneib of an indirect foul kick was Al Ahli's only serious threat on net in the first half.

Al Faisali's first score came in the 29th minute of the first half. A foul called on Nidal Qart of Al Ahli in the box resulted in a penalty kick. Nasser Abdul Fatah drove the ball into the left hand corner, catching goalie Hashem off-balance. The foul prompted the Al Ahli coach, Hassuneh Yagad, to charge onto the field, and also resulted in the sending out of Qart for his vehement protests of the referee's call.

In the second half, Al Faisali started quickly with a score in the first minutes of play. In a brilliantly executed play, Imad Musalem of Al Faisali passed the

ball to Khalid Awad, who returned the ball to Imad. Imad then crossed the ball back to Khalid who kicked a well placed crossing shot in front of the net. Imad Zakaria then headed the ball into the net over the outstretched arms of Hashem.

With that score, Al Faisali took a lead which Al Ahli was unable to challenge. Playing more as individuals than as a team, the Al Ahli players failed to mount a serious threat on goal until late in the game.

As the frustration of the Al Ahli squad mounted, the game grew rougher. At one point, Mahmoud Maher of Al Ahli kicked Imad Musalem as the two fought for the ball at midfield. Tempers flared and Musalem began shoving Maher, as the other players rushed in to separate them. Musalem was shown the red card and left the match.

Al Ahli's only serious threat to score came near the end of the game. In the 40th minute, Milad made a diving save on a low driving shot by Adnan Torck on a break-away. Again, in the 43rd minute, Al Ahli's Maher drilled a hard shot directly at Milad which he skillfully handled. Al Faisali successfully killed the remaining time for the 2-0 win.

Al Ahli will face Al Duffatein on Monday, Oct. 13 in the next premier division match at the King Hussein Sports City Stadium.

In Jordan premier division soccer action on Friday, Al Duffatein beat Al Nasr 3-0 in a match at King Hussein Sports City Stadium. In another match on Friday at Zarqa, Al Hussein drew with Al Ouaqazi 1-1.

Bayer poised to enter final pool of European basketball

LONDON (R) — Bayer Leverkusen are poised to become the first West German basketball club to break in to the final pool of the men's European Champion Clubs' Cup now that the field is down to 12 after the first round ties were completed Thursday night.

If Leverkusen beats French champion Eh Orthez it will join the seeded favourites from Spain, Italy, Yugoslavia, Israel and the Soviet Union in the three-month series of league matches to decide the European club champion of 1987.

But Leverkusen, led by American coach Jim Kelly, nearly threw away its chance in the first round. In the home leg Leverkusen led Dutch side Nashua Den Bosch 68-50 but fell apart in the final minutes as the game finished in a 70-70 tie.

Thursday night in The Netherlands, Kelly's team won 86-76. Leverkusen have one of the tallest sides in the competition and its national team star, 2.13-metre Gunther Bueckers, has twice been drafted by pro-American NBA teams.

Leverkusen includes John Johnson, who was born in Manchester, England, of an American father and a German mother. Johnson, a 1.93-metre guard, grew up in Michigan where he starred for the university team and had trials with the Boston Celtics.

He played in the English National League and was a member of the national team.

Now he plays as a naturalised West German and is set to play in its national side.

Leverkusen's tie with Orthez is the only unpredictable pairing of the second round. The other games (seed teams first) are: Real Madrid (Spain) v Bruo (Czechoslovakia), Maccabi Tel Aviv (Israel) v Torpan (Finland), Milan (Italy) v Aris (Greece), Zalgiris (Soviet Union), v Galatasaray (Turkey) and KK Zadar (Yugoslavia) v Levski (Bulgaria).

Italian champion Milan, held to an 83-83 tie in its first leg game last week, went through by beating Scottish champion Murray of Edinburgh 101-83 with 24 points from former NBA star Ken Barlow and 22 from NBA veteran Bobby McAdoo.

The men's Cup Winners' Cup is down to five second round ties with the winners going in to two semifinals groups with the three exempt teams, KK Sibona (Yugoslavia), Badalona (Spain) and Pesaro (Italy).

In the first round only one of the winners from last week's first leg ties failed to survive this week's return matches. England's Kingston had to defend an eight-point lead in Belgium but lost 104-90 against racing Mechelen.

Mechelen's American Rick Ravo, a 1.98-metre power forward from Portland, scored its last 16 points after Kingston held a 10-point aggregate lead with six minutes left.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Senna clocks best in Mexican trials

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Ayrton Senna clocked the best lap-time in preliminary trials for the Mexican Formula 1 Grand Prix Auto Race, followed by fellow Brazilian Nelson Piquet and Nigel Mansell of Britain. Australian Alan Jones clocked fourth and Alain Prost of France fifth in the trials, held on Thursday which were run in two heats of 23 laps each in Mexico City's Hermanos Rodriguez race track.

England's Moore admitted to hospital

LONDON (R) — Former soccer star Bobby Moore, who captained England to victory in the 1966 World Cup, has been admitted to a London hospital after complaining of chest pains, a hospital spokesman said Thursday. Moore, now 45 and a sports journalist, underwent tests and was now in satisfactory condition, the spokesman added.

Egyptian teams draw in Africa cup

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian teams National and Ismaili drew without score Friday in their first leg semi-final of the African Cup Winners' Cup.

New Zealand rugby team admits payments

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (AP) — Two members of the rebel New Zealand Rugby Union team that toured South Africa earlier this year acknowledged Friday that "generous donations" were made to the team's tour fund in South Africa. The rebel team toured South Africa in defiance of the New Zealand Rugby Football Union, which is currently investigating allegations the 30 players were paid. Rugby Union is an amateur sport.

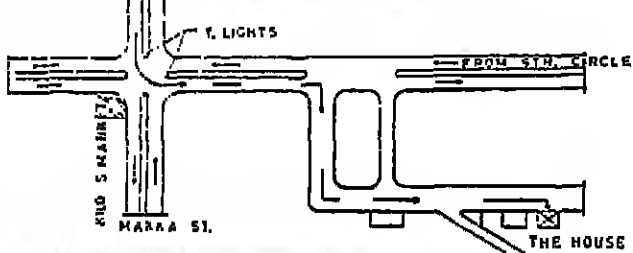
IOC meets for Olympic vote

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (AP) — The 89 members of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) gathered Friday for a weeklong session culminating with their vote on where to stage the 1992 summer and winter games. The record total of 13 candidate cities — six for the summer and seven for the winter — have together invested more than \$100 million in their campaigns to stage the event.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

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|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| One sterling | 1.4280/90 | U.S. dollars |
| One U.S. dollar | 1.3855/60 | Canadian dollars |
| | 2.0030/40 | West German marks |
| | 2.2630/40 | Dutch guilders |
| | 1.6825/35 | Swiss francs |
| | 41.55/60 | Belgian francs |
| | 6.5600/50 | French francs |
| | 1386/1387 | Italian lire |
| | 155.15/25 | Japanese yen |
| | 6.8675/8725 | Swedish crowns |
| | 7.5350/3400 | Norwegian crowns |
| | 7.5525/75 | Danish crowns |
| One ounce of gold | 428.50/429.00 | U.S. dollars |

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed lower on profit-taking after Thursday's gains, while government bonds finished with gains of over one point, dealers said. At 1433 Friday, the FTSE 100 index was 13.0 to its low on the day of 1,595.6.

Trading in stock exchange debutant TSB dominated the market's attention with the shares closing at 85p, after opening at 88p in 50p part paid form. Other banks mirrored the TSB trend, rising at first then retreating steadily during the day. Fresh bid speculation emerged with Cadbury-Schweppes up 6p to 191 on rumours United Biscuits might make a bid, and Blue Circle 17p higher on a resurgence of speculative buying. Dealers said sterling's steady performance on the foreign exchanges Friday helped stir interest in government bonds. But they added that with yields approaching 11 per cent for some gilts, investment decisions played a large part in Friday's gains. There is, however, still talk that U.K. base rates will have to rise by at least one point although operators see the authorities resisting a rise ahead of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lawson's Mansion House policy speech next week. Standard Chartered extended recent gains by 5p, rising to 754 after news Thursday Bell Group raised its stake in the bank to just over 10 per cent from 8.4 per cent.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SAT., OCTOBER 11, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You come under very good aspects for making long-range plans to put into motion ways to show your experience. This will help you forge ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get worldly affairs organized well. Be more concerned with personal things to bring greater happiness.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Talk over your new ventures with those you have met recently. Get at your work enthusiastically.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get your vital bills paid with alacrity and gain the good will of others. Get into new ventures.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Some kind thought for an outside partner can bring excellent results. Show your talents.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You can bring your talents before the public and gain recognition. Avoid one who may be trying to fool you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be thoughtful of your mate. Later be off with a co-worker who has good ideas for improving work.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get your home fixed up so it is more charming and comfortable. Use your talents to gain popularity.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Write little notes that can please your friends. Influential persons should be welcomed into your home.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan how to improve your property. Tonight enjoy a hobby that you like very much.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You rise with a feeling of well-being and can communicate nicely with others. Be practical.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make a plan that will help you to please friends and relatives. Enjoy any recreation that you like.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Give support to a good friend who has an enterprise that is important. Get your fine talents working.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Gulf Air hardens employment criteria

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf Air, reviewing manpower to cut costs, will not renew expatriates' contracts if their jobs can be filled by Gulf Arab nationals, a company statement said. A spokesman declined comment on a report in the Bahrain newspaper Gulf Daily News that 300 jobs could be cut. About 2,900 of the airline's 5,000 employees are expatriates. Gulf Air is jointly owned by Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and Abu Dhabi. The spokesman said 1985 net profits fell to 12.73 million Bahraini dinars (\$33.73 million) from 17.69 million dinars (\$46.87 million) the previous year — a drop of about 28 per cent.

S. Africa to keep ships' names secret

DURBAN (R) — South Africa has suspended publications of a daily list of ships in Durban harbour in an apparent sanctions-busting move. A transport services spokesman said Thursday the decision to withhold the list was taken at the highest level and could be extended to other ports. He said the names or origin of foreign vessels would not be made known, to prevent reprisals and possible boycotting of the shipping companies involved. Government ministers and business leaders have said the country must gear itself to defeat trade sanctions imposed by the United States and European Community countries.

China cuts income tax for foreign firms

BEIJING (R) — Income tax for foreign firms in China has been cut to 10 per cent from 15 per cent to encourage more investment, the China Daily said Thursday. It quoted Mr. Gu Ming, a senior official working under the state council, as saying China would announce other new measures this month or next, including more flexible rules to deal with foreign exchange deficits, favourable wage and land rent terms and the right to hire and fire. Proposed foreign investment in China fell by 20 per cent to \$1.2 billion in the first half of this year from the same period last year, the first drop since Peking allowed such investment in 1979.

India registers record trade deficit

NEW DELHI (AP) — India registered a record trade deficit of \$6.2 billion rupees (\$6.9 billion) in fiscal year 1986, according to official statistics released Thursday. The government said exports declined to 110 billion rupees (\$8.8 billion) from 115.5 billion rupees (\$9.2 billion) in the previous year. India's fiscal year ends March 31. Imports rose alarmingly to 196.2 billion rupees (\$15.7 billion) in fiscal 1986 from 170 billion rupees (\$13.6 billion) in the previous year. The previous high Indian trade deficit was \$8.9 billion rupees (\$4.7 billion) in fiscal 1984. Last year's deficit was \$4.5 billion rupees (\$4.36 billion). The final deficit figure was higher than the preliminary estimate of \$9.5 billion rupees (\$6.4 billion) released in August, largely because imports were underestimated in the preliminary figures.

World jute body appeals for more money

DHAKA (R) — Attempts to improve the quality of jute will be seriously hampered unless the International Jute Organisation (IJO) gets more funds, a top IJO official said last week. Mr. Hussein Gangoum of Egypt, current chairman of the IJO said that the council had appealed to 31 member states to provide more money to implement agricultural, industrial and marketing projects. Bangladesh officials said the IJO had only 12 per cent of the funds it needed and it might seek help from the Asian Development Bank, the United Nations Development Programme and the Islamic Development Bank.

Poor quality goods trouble Yugoslavs

BELGRADE (R) — Foreign buyers returned more than \$5 million worth of shoddy goods to Yugoslav exporters in the first half of 1986, the official news agency Tanjug said last week. It quoted Mr. Mihajlo Laska, an official of the Yugoslav chamber of commerce, as saying that Yugoslav exports were of poor quality and that the quantity of returned shipments was reaching alarming proportions. Mr. Laska said that the Soviet Union returned 1.5 billion dinars (\$3.75 million) worth of goods in the first six months of this year for failing to meet the required standards. Another 368 million dinars (\$920,000) worth of goods were returned from West Germany, 183 million dinars (\$457,500) from Italy and 1.44 million dinars (\$3,600) from the United States. Mr. Laska was quoted as saying, Tanjug said textiles, shoes, leather goods and meat were among the products returned. Yugoslavia planned to export \$11.4 billion worth of goods and services this year, but so far has realised less than \$7 billion with only three months to go.

Philippines receives \$535m in U.S. aid

MANILA (AP) — The United States has rushed disbursement of \$535 million in aid to the Philippines in the seven months since President Corason Aquino took power, U.S. Ambassador Stephen Bosworth said Thursday.

Mr. Bosworth described the aid in detail in a speech to the Manila Rotary Club that apparently was aimed at blunting criticism here that the American government was not adequately helping its former colony in efforts at economic recovery.

In addition to the money that already has been disbursed, mostly in cash to help Mrs. Aquino meet deficits in her financially strapped government's budget, the U.S. Congress also has programmed \$395 million in economic and military aid for 1987, Mr. Bosworth said. He said the amount does not include still unspecified sums that Washington plans to give the Philippines in the form of food and other economic aid.

Mr. Bosworth enumerated the figures, saying it was necessary "to underscore publicly that our support for the Aquino government and its programmes is not limited to rhetoric."

"Despite our own very serious budget problems, we are putting our money where our mouth is," he added.

Mr. Bosworth said that shortly after Mrs. Aquino's February "people power revolution," the

administration of President Ronald Reagan and the U.S. Congress rushed release of \$200 million in economic assistance that had been withheld from the government of ex-president Ferdinand E. Marcos.

Washington also immediately converted \$90 million in previously approved loans into grants and released another \$85 million in food aid and other assistance, Mr. Bosworth said.

Aside from that, he added, Congress also approved \$100 million more in budgetary support funds in time for Mrs. Aquino to receive the money during her visit to the United States last month, along with a donation of \$10 million worth of medicine for the ill-supplied Philippine armed forces.

At the same time, Congress approved the release of \$50 million in military aid that also had been withheld from Marcos and has programmed for release this fiscal year another \$100 million in military assistance, he said.

Mr. Bosworth said the Senate's final approval this month of \$200 million in economic assistance for release this fiscal year was "strong evidence of the deep support" in America for Mrs. Aquino's government.

That brought to \$295 million total economic aid already approved by the Congress for the Philippines this fiscal year.

Britain will maintain tight monetary policy

BOURNEMOUTH, England (R) — British Finance Minister Nigel Lawson, speaking against a background of nervous foreign exchange markets, promised Thursday that Conservative government would not engage in a "spending spree."

But he reaffirmed his commitment to cut income tax. He also told the annual conference of the ruling conservative party that most of what remained in the state-owned sector of the economy would be denationalised if the Conservatives returned to power.

"We will not engage in an irresponsible spending spree," he told the 5,000 delegates gathered in this south coast resort. "We will keep borrowing firmly under control."

Looking forward to winning a third term in the elections expected next year, Mr. Lawson declared that the next Conservative government would aim to eliminate inflation altogether.

It was the first time that Mr. Lawson had spelt out a target of zero inflation. While reaffirming his party's pledge to cut the basic rate of income tax from the present 29 per cent to 25 per cent, he added: "We will reduce taxation as and when it is prudent to do so."

Recalling that the Conservatives under Mrs. Thatcher had sold off or prepared for the sale of two-fifths of Britain's state industries and utilities to the

private sector, he promised: "In the next parliament we will privatise most of what remains."

Among industries still under state control are railways, electricity, postal services, and the coal mines.

Mr. Lawson said there would still be a vital role for government, "but as a safety net to catch those who fall, not as a spider's web to trap those who can fly."

Delegates gave Mr. Lawson a standing ovation but some speakers earlier criticised government economic policy and called for less emphasis on attacking inflation, which the Conservatives have cut to under three per cent from a high of more than 20 per cent. These speakers demanded more spending on job-creation.

Unemployment has more than trebled under the Conservatives and there are now 3.2 million people out of work.

Mr. Lawson attacked the opposition Labour Party's economic programme, which he claimed would cost £36 billion (\$51 billion) in extra spending. He said his plans to fund additional family welfare payments by increasing taxes paid by the top five per cent of earners would lead to the worst brain drain Britain had ever known.

Talking to journalists afterwards, Mr. Lawson said one of the factors creating pressure on sterling was fears of what a Labour government could do if it came to power.

Business leaders expect sluggish growth in U.S.

HOT SPRINGS, Virginia (Agencies) — A blue-ribbon panel of business executives forecast Friday that the U.S. economy would continue to muddle through the next two years without a recession but without much pickup in growth either.

In its semiannual economic outlook, the Business Council expressed a general uneasiness and said "concerns about the economy abound."

"A disappointing performance in trade and lingering weakness for U.S. industries have prevented the economy from growing up to expectations," the council's report said.

The Business Council, made up of executives from 65 of the country's largest corporations, forecast economic growth, as measured by the Gross National Product (GNP) of 2.6 percent this year, weaker than last year's 2.7 per cent performance.

The group predicted GNP growth would climb modestly to 2.9 per cent in 1987 and 3.1 per cent in 1988.

These forecasts are far below the expectations of the Ronald Reagan administration, which is looking for growth to top four per cent next year.

Mr. James Robinson, chairman of the American Express Co., said even the modest upturn predicted by the Business Council will not occur unless the trade deficit improves.

The United States is expected to suffer a record \$170 billion trade imbalance this year which the Business Council said was the prime reason economic growth has been depressed.

"Our technical consultants do see trade picking up at the end of this year because of the lower dollar and faster growth abroad," Mr. Robinson said Thursday night.

"Basically, we are back where we were a year ago when we spoke of an economy that will continue to muddle through," he said. "There still is no indication of a recession, just slow growth."

In an encouraging sign for the future, Mr. Robinson said that about one-third of the companies surveyed reported that demand for their products, including

export demand, has begun to improve.

As they have in the past, the executives continued to express unhappiness over the inability of Congress and the administration to lower the federal budget deficit.

"Our business looks good this year, but the cloud hanging over us is the rather terrifying size of the budget and trade deficits," said Mr. Edmund Pratt, chairman of Pfizer Inc., the giant pharmaceutical company.

Other executives said they were glad that Congress has finally resolved two years of debate over changing the tax code. While not happy about the \$120 billion in extra business taxes, the executives said at least the long uncertainty is over.

"We know a lot more about how we can run our business now," said Mr. Robert Beck, chairman of Prudential Insurance Co. Mr. Beck said he hoped Congress would resist any urges to go back next year and tinker with the provisions.

The council's economic outlook, released at the start of a three-day meeting at a Virginia mountain resort, said consumers will use their \$20 billion in upcoming annual tax cuts to boost spending, helping to keep the recovery alive.

Meanwhile, President Reagan Thursday signed a measure extending government funding until Saturday but served notice to Congress that he was fed up with a dispute that threatens to shut down government operations.

"I've had enough," Mr. Reagan said as he left the White House for this weekend's mini-summit in Iceland. "This is no way to run a government. The people deserve better."

Congress and the White House have been deadlocked for the past week over the spending bill and Mr. Reagan has threatened to force a shutdown of the government.

Report on salaries causes uproar among Israelis

TEL AVIV (R) — A Tel Aviv university study alleging that 200 senior Israeli bank managers are paid between \$120,000 and \$300,000 a year caused a public furor Thursday.

Teachers throughout Israel held hour-long sessions with their students in what they termed the injustice of the salaries.

The teachers' union, faced with cuts in the education budget, says the bankers' salaries could pay for 90,000 teaching hours.

The average Israeli white-collar worker earns about \$10,000 a year.

Politicians from left and right-wing parties denounced the

reported salaries and called for the Bank of Israel to intervene.

Three large commercial banks issued statements saying the salaries in the study were inaccurate. They did not offer figures of their own.

Publication of the study came three years after the collapse of bank shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange — and an \$8 billion undertaking by the government to reimburse investors.

A recent report by a judicial commission criticised the banks for manipulating the price of their stocks and forced the directors of Israel's four major commercial banks to resign.

THE Daily Crossword by Larry Goldfrinch

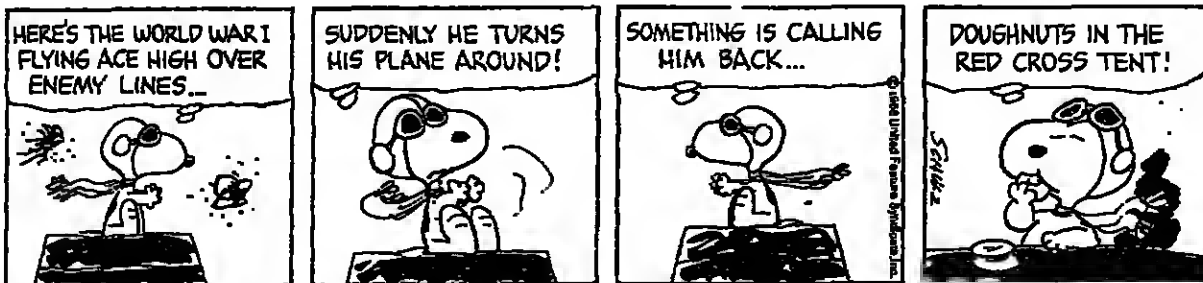
ACROSS

- 1 Use a sizzle stick.
- 5 Theater backdrop.
- 10 Car, composer.
- 14 A Gutter.
- 15 Retrain.
- 16 — Wheeler.
- 17 Philip Roth work.
- 20 Long time.
- 21 To shelter.
- 22 Attempt.
- 23 Bored.
- 25 Sp. lady, abbr.
- 26 Exclamations.
- 28 Commercial.
- 30 No, direct.
- 31 Litigious.
- 32 A river.
- 34 Plaque.
- 35 Breed of cat.
- 36 Dan Aykroyd film.
- 38 No great chance.
- 40 Master's look.
- 41 Banister.
- 42 Legal point.
- 43 Jeep, knock.
- 44 Suck — Marie.
- 45 Craft.
- 46 Over old.
- 47 Colonist.
- 51 Allen letters.
- 52 Ringlet.
- 53 Before.
- 54 US president.
- 59 What prof.
- 60 Social ally.
- 61 Europe's neighbor.
- 62 Ruffian.
- 63 Unlucky.
- 64 Ha —.

DOWN

- 1 Nature.
- 3 Group.
- 3 Actress.
- 4 Ship.
- 4 Gut.
- 5 Embellish.
- 6 Bull's system.
- 7 Rapid current.
- 8 US gp.
- 9 Use roughly.
- 10 " — Love".
- 11 Priest's robe.
- 12 Actor Chagler.
- 13 Ovens.
- 14 Fr. actress.
- 15 Campaign leader.
- 16 Western boy's books.
- 18 Gender.
- 19 Cowboy competition.
- 22 Associate of Freud.
- 24 Minor kingdom.
- 25 Sacred song.
- 27 Type of rider.
- 28 Diamondback feature.
- 33 Accept.
- 34 Alided.
- 35 Glove material.
- 36 Hilo.
- 37 Journalist.
- 38 Pyle.
- 39 Fortification.
- 51 Bard's river.
- 52 159.
- 53 Satanic auto.
- 54 Alided.
- 55 Yoko —.
- 56 Gunners.
- 58 Test tube setting.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LUNCE

GYNIL

YARPER

SVENIT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FAINT PHOTO DREDGE STYLUS
Answer: A guy who's always boasting about his family tree probably comes from this — ITS SHADY SIDE

10 die in Filipino ambush

Muslim rebels free kidnapped Swiss

CATARMAN, Philippines (R) — Nine soldiers and a civilian have been killed and at least 21 troops wounded in a Communist rebel ambush in the central Philippines, the military said Friday.

A spokesman said the men were on their way to brigade headquarters in the capital of North Samar province when about 100 rebels opened fire simultaneously from both sides of the road Thursday.

Samar Island is one of the Philippines' most depressed regions and has long been a stronghold of the rebel New People's Army (NPA). But the ambush was the first serious incident there since President Corazon Aquino took office in February.

The spokesman said the soldiers "were caught like sitting ducks" but the rebels were believed to have suffered some casualties.

The rebels took away their wounded as well as about 20 high-powered guns when they fled in two trucks taken from a nearby construction site, the spokesman said.

He said the soldiers had been assigned to join counter-insurgency operations in North Samar.

In Manila, senior military officials said the ambush was one of the worst in the Visayas region of central Philippines for many months.

They also said it could prejudice peace talks between the government and the National Democratic Front (NDF), a

Rom denied having paid the ransom.

The military said an operation against the kidnappers had been launched.

A spokesman said Kunzli, abducted on July 19 while picnicking on an island in south-west Mindanao with a Filipino companion, was held on Jolo Island but turned over to officials on Monday.

His companion, Adelaida Gamboa, was freed in July. Kunzli's release was delayed because the kidnappers' leader, Salih Sappari, also wanted a safe-conduct pass to the East Malaysian state Sabah and a job with the customs bureau on his return.

On Thursday the military stopped Muslim rebel leader Nur Misuari from entering a predominantly Christian city on Mindanao Island, casting doubt over President Corazon Aquino's initiative to end a 14-year Muslim revolt in southern Philippines.

Misuari, founding chairman of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), was to enter Zamboanga to discuss Mrs. Aquino's peace offer with other Muslim rebel leaders. The military said it had to block him and his men for refusing to be disarmed.

"Nobody should be above the law," Southern Command Chief Brig.-Gen. Cesar Tapia told reporters. He said he refused to let Misuari and 1,800 heavily armed men enter the city because the law bans firearms.

Kunzli was immediately rushed to hospital for treatment and reporters were not allowed to meet him.

The military said a ransom of 200,000 pesos (\$10,000) was paid for his freedom by a Swiss journalist, Freddie Rom, acting on behalf of Kunzli's family.

Gandhi: Foreign country involved in murder bid

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has said a foreign country was involved in the recent attempt on his life in New Delhi, reports said Friday.

The prime minister, in an interview with two Indonesian journalists, did not name which foreign country but said evidence of foreign involvement could be seen in circumstances surrounding the Oct. 2 attempt.

"We have strong information that they (foreigners) have provided support and assistance for the terrorists," Mr. Gandhi was quoted as saying in the mass circulation daily Kompas, one of the two publications whose reporters together interviewed the prime minister. Mr. Gandhi, who will visit Jakarta for one day on Oct. 13, was also interviewed by a reporter from the weekly news magazine Tempo.

Daily Kompas reporter J. Widodo said in a report Thursday that Mr. Gandhi claimed he had proof of foreign involvement in a plot, but would not provide it in the interview.

Widodo quoted Mr. Gandhi as saying, however, that evidence of foreign involvement could be seen from what had happened from circumstances just prior to the incident, such as a drop in India's currency in money markets and rumours in Pakistan that Mr. Gandhi had been killed 24 hours before the attempt.

Mr. Gandhi did not accuse Pakistan of involvement in the plot, the report said.

Soesanto Pudjomonono, a senior reporter from Tempo magazine, reported in the magazine's Oct. 11 issue, however, that Mr. Gandhi had said the incident had affected relations between India and Pakistan. "Of course it will have its effect on our relations," he said.

On Oct. 2, a gunman opened fire as the premier and President Zail Singh were leaving a holiday ceremony in New Delhi. Mr. Gandhi was unhurt.

Indian police later arrested Karamjit Singh, a Sikh, on charges of trying to kill the prime minister. The suspect's mother was quoted Friday as saying her son was a disturbed man whose life changed after a close friend was killed in front of him.

Dayal Kaur was quoted by the Statesman newspaper as saying that Karamjit Singh may have attempted the assassination to avenge the slaying of his friend by a Hindu mob in his November 1984 anti-Sikh riots in which more than 2,000 people died.

He said the executions had only been carried out when all appeals had been exhausted.

Britain, on behalf of the 12-nation Community, expressed its concern to the Indonesian government Thursday about the execution by firing squad of the nine Communists found guilty of involvement in a 1965 coup attempt, which triggered a bloody crackdown on the Communist Party.

A British embassy spokesman said Friday Ambassador Alan Donald had gone to the Indonesian Foreign Ministry shortly after the government confirmed the executions.

Australia and The Netherlands, the former colonial power, have also voiced concern and the European Parliament in Strasbourg said the executions were a flagrant violation of human rights. Britain is current chairman of the Community's Council of Ministers.

The British spokesman said the ambassador asked for the Community's concern to be passed on to Mr. Mochtar. "There was no stiff note, but we made our feelings clear," the spokesman said.

The European Parliament demanded that the executions be raised at the Oct. 20-21 meeting between foreign ministers from the EC and ASEAN, which groups Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei and Thailand.

The ASEAN-EC representatives will discuss bilateral economic issues, plus a range of diplomatic questions including Kampuchea, Afghanistan and Soviet policy in Asia.

All those executed were in their late 50s or early 60s. The coup attempt against the late President Sukarno in 1965 was crushed by President Suharto, then an army general. He took over power shortly after and has ruled this country of 165 million people for the past 20 years.

An estimated 500,000 people died in a purge that followed the coup attempt. The purge effectively eliminated the Communist Party from Indonesia.

Soviet poet released from jail

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet poet Irina Ratushinskaya, jailed in 1983 for anti-Soviet agitation, said Friday that she had been released from prison Thursday and was glad and surprised.

"I am going to get my health back and write some poetry," Ms. Ratushinskaya told Reuters by telephone from Kiev. News of the release came on the eve of a meeting in the Icelandic capital Reykjavik between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 32-year-old poet was sentenced in April 1983 to seven years in a labour camp and five years of internal exile for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda."

She was transferred to a prison in Kiev in July after serving three

years of her labour camp term.

Asked if she intended to leave the Soviet Union, Ms. Ratushinskaya said: "No, I have no such intention at the moment. I love my country and it would be very hard."

But she said she did not think the Soviet authorities would stop her if she decided to leave the country. "I need time to think," she said.

Western critics and Soviet emigre writers consider Ms. Ratushinskaya to be one of the most talented modern poets in the world.

Describing the state of her health, she said: "I feel more or less okay and I will get better."

Her husband Igor Gerashchenko told Reuters that

his wife had been on a poor diet in labour camp but there appeared to have been an improvement in her treatment since Mr. Gorbachev took over as Soviet leader in March last year.

Gerashchenko added, however, that his wife had grown thinner during her detention.

Ms. Ratushinskaya, speaking in a weak voice, said she was released Thursday afternoon and had since spent most of her time with her family.

"I wrote some poetry in prison but I don't know if it will be printed," she said.

She said she had not decided whether she would introduce in her work now. "It's hard to say. You can never say before. It's spontaneous," she said.

Peking repeats unity call to Taiwan

PEKING (Agencies) — China on Friday repeated calls for the reunification of the mainland and Taiwan as the island celebrated its national day.

The New China News Agency quoted Vice-President Ulanhu as saying the mainland's growing prosperity, the aspiration of the Chinese nation and the people of the world all called for reunification.

Taiwan is celebrating the 75th anniversary of the 1911 revolution which overthrew the last Chinese imperial dynasty.

Mr. Ulanhu said the revolution was an important milestone in modern Chinese history because it ended 2,000 years of feudalism. The Communists and Taiwan's

nationalists both say they are the true inheritors of the revolutionary who overthrew the last dynasty.

Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang said that after Taiwan returned to the mainland Peking would take into consideration "the interests of the Taiwan authorities who contributed to reunification, of other patriotic forces and the people," the agency said.

The nationalists have refused all offers to negotiate with the communists.

Taiwanese President Chiang Ching-kuo said Thursday the nationalist Chinese have built Taiwan into a model of success for developing countries.

He also said his country would strive to establish lasting peace in the world by reunifying China on the "basis of freedom and democracy."

In a national day message to the 19 million people of Taiwan, the 76-year-old president said Taiwan would remain "an uncompromising anti-communist fortress" until "final victory over communism is won."

Mr. Chiang said people in Taiwan live in a "happy, secure and prosperous society," but urged them to remember that "even now our compatriots on the mainland still suffer from the tyranny and persecution of the communist regime."

U.S. defector 'received death threat'

MOSCOW (AP) — A Soviet newspaper on Friday published what it said was a death threat letter received in the United States by Arnold Lockshin, an American cancer researcher who defected with his family this week.

The Soviet News Agency TASS, meanwhile, reported from the Estonian capital of Tallinn that a Soviet woman who left

Estonia 18 months ago to join her husband in the United States had decided to stay in her homeland after returning on a tourist visit.

The daily Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya also reported on a village in the Ukraine containing many Ukrainians repatriated from the United States, France and Canada in what appeared to be a concerted effort by the Soviets to

defuse criticism of their human rights policies before this weekend's superpower summit in Iceland.

TASS did not say when the Estonian woman, Irene Leisberg, had decided to stay in the Soviet Union and announcement of her decision seemed timed to coincide with the Reykjavik meeting and Lockshin's defection.

Hanoi returns remains of French troops

PARIS (AP) — The remains of 833 French soldiers killed in the Indochina war returned home Friday after more than 30 years in French military cemeteries in what is now Vietnam.

Premier Jacques Chirac led a group of senior French officials and leaders of Veterans' Associations in observing a moment of silence before 10 coffins containing remains representing the entire group.

The bodies were transported from Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon, via Bangkok. They are the first of about 25,000 to be exhumed from three cemeteries and returned to France by next year under an agreement with the Communist government in Hanoi.

France is planning to rebury most of the remains in a new military cemetery at Frejus on the Mediterranean coast.

President Francois Mitterrand was scheduled to participate in another memorial ceremony Saturday at Les Invalides, the imposing memorial on Paris' left bank which holds the tombs of Napoleon and other renowned French soldiers.

France colonised Vietnam in the 19th century. Between 1945 and 1954, it fought a bloody war against Communist guerrillas demanding independence, ending when the guerrillas trapped an elite garrison at Dien Bien Phu.

After the Indochina war, Vietnam was divided into two countries, north and south. But battles continued for more than 20 years, and at one point more than

550,000 American soldiers were fighting in South Vietnam.

Many French soldiers killed during the conflict were buried in cemeteries in Vietnam. Over the years, they have been maintained at French expense, but Vietnamese officials asked in 1982 that the remains be disinterred from three large cemeteries in densely populated areas where land is scarce.

Initial plans for reburial in Vietnam were scrapped in favour of returning the remains to France.

There are thousands of other graves of French soldiers in Vietnam, some in areas now inaccessible along the Chinese border. But there are plans to move those remains.

Soviets to build 2 more reactors near Chernobyl

MOSCOW (AP) — The reactor next to the ruined No. 4 reactor at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant will be reactivated next year and two more will eventually be built there, Pravda reported Friday.

The Communist Party daily quoted the new director of the Chernobyl power station, Erik Pozdyshev, as saying the first reactor, which produced electricity last week for the first time in almost six months, is working now in a "test regime."

He did not make clear what this involves. But it suggested that the No. 1 reactor has not yet resumed full output and regular supplies to the Ukrainian power grid.

Mr. Pozdyshev did not say when the No. 2 reactor would come back on line.

He also gave no date for the construction of the fifth and sixth reactors, planned before the accident.

The three intact 1,000-megawatt reactors at Chernobyl were shut down immediately after a chemical explosion tore open the No. 4 reactor during an experiment with steam-powered turbines on April 26.

At least 31 people in the Soviet Union have died from the disaster, which caused at least 2 billion rubles (\$2.9 billion) in damage and power loss and forced the evacuation of more than 100,000 people from their homes in the northern Ukraine and southern Byelorussia.

Massive demonstrations that culminated in October 1983 failed to persuade the Bonn government to reject the stationing of the missiles.

Jihan Sadat obtains doctorate

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — Former first lady Jihan Sadat successfully defended her dissertation and was awarded a doctorate in English literature from Cairo University.

A panel of three professors awarded her the degree with honours after a 150-minute discussion of her dissertation at the university. The subject of Mrs. Sadat's study was the influence of Egyptian literary criticism on English critics. Mrs. Sadat, 53, is the widow of President Anwar Sadat, who was assassinated by extremists at a military parade in Cairo on Oct. 6, 1981. She served as a visiting professor at the University of South Carolina last year, teaching a course on "Women in Egyptian Culture."

After Sadat's death, Mrs. Sadat also taught for a while in Cairo.

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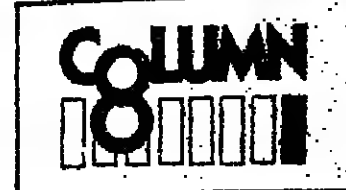
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Bardot, Deneuve sue magazine

PARIS (R) — French film stars Brigitte Bardot and Catherine Deneuve filed suit against a French magazine for publishing excerpts of the memoirs of their former husband, film director Roger Vadim. The magazine VSD reprinted parts of the Vadim book, entitled "Bardot, Deneuve and Fonda," and published originally in the United States, in its April 10 edition. Gilles Dreyfus, attorney for both Bardot and Deneuve, said the material constituted an intrusion into the private lives of the two stars. He said each of his clients was asking the court to grant 150,000 francs (\$23,000) in damages with interest. An attorney for VSD described the extracts as containing "generalities, banalities known to everyone." The court is expected to decide the case in mid-November.

Underwater hotel to open its hatches

KEY LARGO, Florida (AP) — This tropical island's newest hotel has an ocean view in every direction, even straight up. Jules' Undersea Lodge, a 30-foot-by-50-foot (9 by 15 metre) converted marine laboratory in the Florida Keys, will open on Nov. 16 as an underwater hotel, according to its developers. The hotel was named in honour of Jules Verne, author of 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea. "A lot of people are tired of doing the same thing for their vacation," said hotel spokeswoman Patty Van Der Gracht. "This is something extremely unique and it will definitely appeal to divers."

Jules' Lodge is in a lagoon 100 feet (30 metres) from shore and 30 feet (9 metres) below the water surface. Three couples can be housed at a time, and will have bathroom facilities, a kitchen, an entertainment centre and, of course, windows to view surrounding marine life. Ms. Der Gracht said. Designed primarily for the enjoyment of divers, the underwater structure also has a 10-foot-by-20-foot (3 by 6 metre) "diving room," where guests can change into their gear and go out to explore their watery neighbourhood.

Sex keeps elderly vital, report says

GOTEBORG, Sweden (AP) — Elderly people who keep up an active sex life tend to retain their vitality longer and have better memories, researchers have said. A study of 1,600 persons in Goteborg's Sahlgrenska Hospital showed old people quickly lose in intellectual capacity if they give up sexual relations, they said. "Not having a steady partner results in older women refraining from sex," head physician Lars Nilsson told the national news agency TT in an interview. "To give up one's sexual life leads to a drop in memory capacity and intellectual ability," Nilsson said. At age 70, half of the married men and 40 per cent of the married women in the study have sexual relations, the researchers said. Five years later less than one man out of three and one woman in five were still sexually active, it added. After 80 almost all women and 88 per cent of the men had given up their sex lives, the study said. Depression, marital problems and nervous disorders were the main reasons for both middle-aged women and elderly people to lose interest in sex, the psychiatrists said.

Gays to buy tiny Nevada town

LAS VEGAS, Nevada (AP) — A county commissioner has criticised a plan by a group of homosexuals to buy a small ghost town and convert it into a community for themselves. "I don't think we want that kind of community in our county and I personally am very upset at the idea," said Nye County Commissioner Robert Revert. "This isn't San Francisco."

Stonewall Park Inc. of Reno wants to buy the town of Rhyolite, about 120 miles (190 kilometres) north west of Las Vegas. A booming mining town earlier this century, Rhyolite today consists of a bar and decaying buildings on a patch of desert near Death Valley. Fred Schoonmaker, founder of Stonewall, said his group had purchased several parcels of land in and around Rhyolite from Tom Beam of Las Vegas and Jim Spencer, a Reno landowner. But Beam said Wednesday that no money had changed hands. Negotiations are continuing, he said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ A 10 7 6 5 3 2 ♠ K 9 8 7
Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?
A.—An only hand—your points are outside your bid suit. Nevertheless, we would opt for two diamonds. If you are among those who have adopted a forcing one no trump response, we accept that as an answer only if you intend rebidding two diamonds if partner shows clubs next.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ 5 2 ♠ A Q 10 ♠ K 10 9
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
What action do you take?
A.—You are virtually in a no-trump situation—double if partner has the values for your side to make game. The penalty should be substantial. If he has only moderate values, the double should still be worth while because your cards are well placed. And if partner has a weak, distributional hand he can remove the double since it is partly cooperative in this sequence.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ K J 10 7 5 2 ♠ A Q 8 5 ♠ Q 9 4
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—Since neither opponent could bid hearts, it looks as if partner has some values in that suit. They will be wasted opposite your void. Therefore, you should consider your hand to be a minimum opening, and you should rebid your six-card major suit before trying to show your four-card minor. The

latter would be the right course if your hand were a bit stronger.

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ K 8 5 ♠ A 10 7 6 2 ♠ A 10 3 ♠ 9 8 3
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠
What action do you take?
A.—Because of your prime contract and the honor in partner's suit, you hand is better than its point count suggests. Therefore, we would go ahead and make the normal rebid of three diamonds to see what partner wants to do next.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A ♠ A K J 9 ♠ 10 9 6 5 2 ♠ K J 6
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 NT Pass 1 NT Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—The perfect hand for a double. Since you did not double at your first turn, this action is for penalties, not takeout. You rate to defeat two hearts in your own hand, and anything partner can contribute to the defense will be gravy.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A Q 10 5 ♠ 7 3 ♠ 8 5 ♠ Q J 7 6 5
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?
What action do you take?
A.—A perfect hand for a negative double. If you play that. If you don't, you are stuck. A bid of either black suit would be forcing to game and you are not good enough for that. If you play five-card majors, you might venture two hearts; if you don't, you can only pass and hope that partner is strong enough to reopen.